SIXTY-FOUR PAGES. SEVEN SECTIONS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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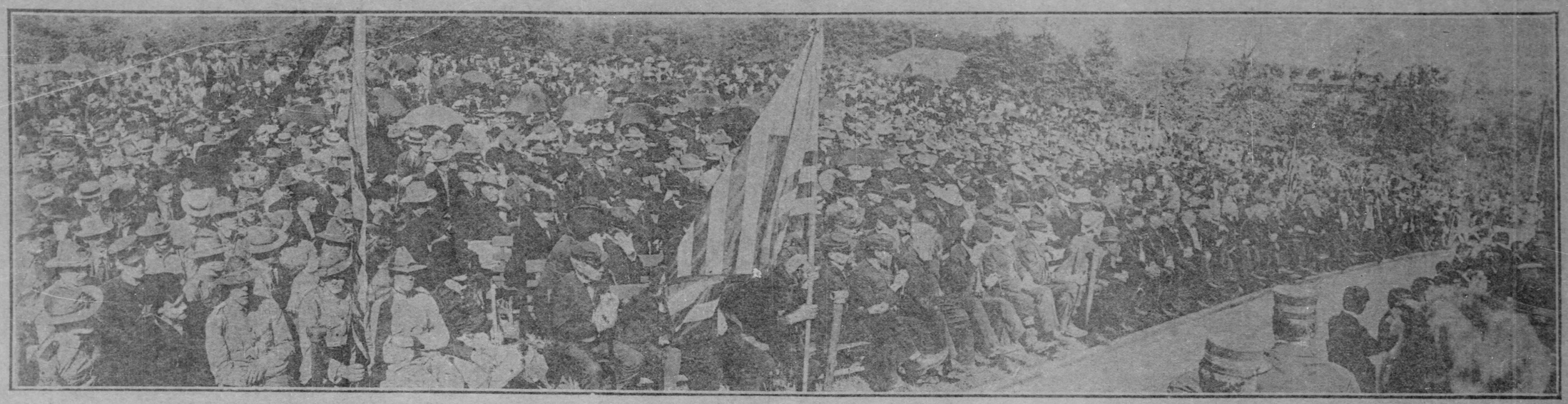
HAWKINS MEMORIAL IN SCHENLEY PARK DEDICATED IN THE PRESENCE OF PATRIOTIC THOUSANDS



NEWS SUMMARY

THE SITUATION IN THE FAR EAST.

Gen. Oku is now ready to hurl his army against Port Arthur.

Russia talking about submarine boat Protector. Washington not worried.

Kuropatkin leads a simple and quiet life in his car at Liao-Yang.

DOMESTIC.

Alleged appearance of Reginald Vanderbilt in New York causes a commotion in the district attorney's office.

Another battle with union miners is expected in mountains around Victor.

Ninety-one deported Colorado unionists are dumped on prairie near Kansas.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Abner McKinley is found dead at Somerset.

Senator Penrose will start for Chicago tomorrow and the state delegation to the convention will follow on Saturday.

LOCAL.

Health bureau short of funds and Director Moore appeals to Larkin.

Col. Hawkins' memorial was dedicated in Schenley park.

Gov. Pennypacker learns that the people of Pittsburgh are pleased with the appointment of Senator Knox.

S. S. Lesslie made defendant in damage suit for $10,000, charging slander.

Heavy sentences imposed in the criminal court.

William P. DeArmit files bill in equity to annul the merger of the Keystone and National car wheel companies.

SPORTING.

The Pirates defeated Boston, 19 to 1, and created the highest run record of the season.

Over 38,000 persons watched the Chicago team defeat New York and McGinnity receive his first defeat of the season.

The Tigers sprung a great surprise by defeating Yale, 10 to 1.

A very large crowd was treated to some exciting sport on the Brunots Island track.

Jeffries and Munroe are ready for their battle this week and Jeffries is 2-to-1 favorite.

The Pittsburgh Field club cricket team defeated the Cleveland eleven by a small margin.

There were many close and exciting amateur ball games on local diamonds.

It has been unanimously decided to return the Paima trophy, over which the British marksmen made such a fuss.

FINANCIAL.

Surplus reserves of the New York banks now the highest in five years. Stock market closed steady. Another break in River Coal preferred. Wheat again closes at a loss.

EDITORIAL SECTION—16 Pages.

Tasmania, the Land of Fruits and Flowers.
Through Korea With the Mikado's Army.
Madagascar Under French Rule.
Pittsburghers at the World's Fair.
A Day at the Morgue.
Career of Col. John W. Forney.
Books and Bookmen.
Plays and Players.
The Quiet Observer.
Financial Review.

HOME JOURNAL SECTION—16 Pages.

Editorial—Sophie Gates Kerr.
Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau.
"Electra," by Camille Flammarion.
Little Poems of Greater Pittsburgh—No. 25, "The Antics of Arabella's Arctics."
"Strictly Sub Rosa"—An unofficial report of the inside workings of the women's club biennial at St. Louis.
I Go A-Gossiping—Mistress Pepys.
The Madonna in Art, by James Morissey.
Original fashion plates.
Beauty Quest—Suggestions to the girl who would gain weight.
New York fashion letter.
Beatrix Lee's counsel.
At Story-Telling Time.

COMIC SECTION—Four Pages.

Constable Ketchum and Uncle Anxious.
Citizen Fixit and the Walking Delegate.
Lady Lovekins and Old Man Muffaroo.
Foxy Grandpa Tries Roller-Skating.
Prof. Knix Plays Checkers.
Buster Brown Gives Tige a Drink.

MEMORIAL SERVICE OVER ALEXANDER AND DRAGA

BELGRADE, SERVIA, June 11.—The anniversary of the murder of King Alexander and Queen Draga was observed today by the celebration of a requium mass at St. Mark's chapel. Great preparations were made to repress counter demonstrations threatened by the regicides, but the religious ceremony passed off quietly. The regicide newspapers appeared this morning with colored borders, and published articles glorifying the murders.

HEROES SALUTE HERO IN BRONZE

Men of the Fighting Tenth Before Dead Commander's Statue.

MEMORIAL UNVEILED

Eloquent Tributes Are Paid to the Valor of Col. Alexander Leroy Hawkins.

GOVERNOR'S GIFT TO THE CITY

In the shade of luxurious foliage that mottled the golden flood of sunlight, the bronze statue of Col. Alexander Leroy Hawkins stood out on its marble rostrum gazing, as if possessed of life, upon the brilliant pageant that swept over the great steel arch that spans Panther hollow. It seemed that the resolute commander who stood there in heroic bronze could hear again the stirring strains of martial music and the rythmic tread of marching soldiers—that he recognized the glorious colors he had defended on southern battlefields and had carried triumphantly to Columbia's new domain beyond the sea—that he heard that salvo of artillery which echoed from the hills in loving memory of his deeds, and that he greeted once more those gallant men whom he had led to victory.

These were the emotions of the little group of spectators that stood before the white pillars of the memorial when Gen. John A. Wiley, leading the military parade, rode up before the silent figure of the soldier in bronze. The dappled-gray charger that bore the white-haired commander of the Second brigade seemed to understand that it approached the image of an immortal.

Gen. Wiley looked into those eyes of bronze—faithful in their likeness to him who had been senior colonel in the old brigade. Under a stout rein the charger reared almost upright, Gen. Wiley swept his glittering sword aloft, giving the officer's salute. Motionless, still resolute, with eyes fixed on that advancing column, stood the soldier in bronze.

Members of the staff of the Second brigade followed the example of their chief, and the serried lines of blue swept by until a few squads of veterans, clad in blue flannels and khaki, marched up before the monument.

The men in flannels and khaki carried no arms. They were the members of the regiment which Col. Hawkins had taken with him on that glorious campaign beyond the sea, and now their martial work was done. As they approached the station of the bronze warrior every head was uncovered. The band played an old familiar tune that brought back cherished memories of the bivouac in distant lands, when their beloved commander had cheered them by his presence—when at the dead of night they were beleaguered by a subtle enemy—when gallant comrades were stricken by the fate of war.

Just as they marched with undaunted

Continued on Second Page.

ALL READY FOR FINAL ASSAULT

Oku Is Now Prepared to Hurl His Army on Port Arthur.

TALK OF PROTECTOR

Disappearance of Submarine Boat Disturbs Russia—Washington Is Not Worrying.

CZAR TO BUILD MORE SHIPS

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

CHEFOO, June 11.—All the preparations are completed for the final assault on Port Arthur. The outer positions have been taken, and as soon as Gen. Oku concludes that the constant bombardment, which is increasing in severity as more heavy guns are brought up and placed in position, has opened the way sufficiently, his battalion, nearly 70,000 strong, will be hurled against the last defenses of the Russians, and no doubt is felt by the Japanese that the feat accomplished nearly 10 years ago will be again successfully performed.

Many of the officers and soldiers now in front of Port Arthur participated in the other assault. The Japanese have nearly three times as many men in front of the position now as they had when they took it before, while the place is not regarded by them as anywhere near proportionately as strong. Oku has a strongly intrenched position above Kinchau and another below that place across the narrowest neck of the peninsula. These are well defended by men and guns. In addition, he has a strong force beyond these lines. For the past two or three days the fighting about Port Arthur has been confined to a fierce artillery duel.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 11.—A conference was held at Tsarskoe-Selo today between the emperor, Grand Duke Alexis, the Russian high admiral, and Vice Admiral Avellan, chief of the admiralty, at which it was decided to carry out without change the naval program provisionally adopted before the outbreak of the war.

The ships will be divided between the Black Sea and the Baltic fleets and no provision is made for the Pacific fleet. The construction of the new vessels will begin immediately. The ships will probably all be laid down in Russia, though France may possibly get a contract.

Gen. Kuropatkin is reversing Gen. Kuroki's flanking movement north of Saimatsza, according to report, by sending troops from Mukden to turn Kuroki's right wing. The army reserve men of St. Petersburg are being called out today, although the mobilization of the First Army corps does not apply to the city.

A rumor is current at the admiralty that the Japanese battleship Yashima is on the rocks near Port Arthur. The source of the report is not exactly traceable. Rumors that the vessel had been lost have been circulated repeatedly since June 8.

The Novoe Vremya, discussing the re-

Continued on Sixth Page, Seventh Column.

In the upper picture is the crowd in front of the music pavilion listening to Gov. Pennypacker's address, and in the lower picture is Gov. Pennypacker delivering his address. Both cuts are from photographs taken by Emil J. Klces, staff photographer of The Gazette.

SAD YET EXALTING DAY FOR WIDOW OF THE HERO

Mrs. Hawkins Visits the Memorial to Her Soldier-Husband—Overcome by the Faithful Reproduction in Bronze of Her Loved Dead.

"It has been a sad yet exalting day," said the widow of Col. A. L. Hawkins yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Hawkins arrived in the city at 11:25 a. m. over the Panhandle from her home in Washington county, being accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Darragh. At the Fourth Avenue station her son, Lieut. Frank B. Hawkins of the Twenty-seventh infantry, United States army, with a member of the general committee, met the guests, and a quick drive was made to the Hotel Schenley. Here Mrs. Hawkins remained until the procession passed. She was then driven to the speaker's stand, being joined there by about 15 relatives of Col. Hawkins.

Up to that time she had not seen the monument. The exercises closed, Mrs. Hawkins expressed a desire to look upon the bronze figure, and, under the guidance of Richard Hamilton Couper, the sculptor, she was taken within the enclosed space.

Few persons who saw the black-robed figure of the little woman realized what the sight of that silent soldier, standing at parade rest as though at the head of his regiment, meant to her. The Second Brigade band had just concluded Lawton's funeral march, and sounded taps when the widow threw her longing eyes on the shaft. Her look was one of admiration and sorrow. The same thrill which electrified the brave men of the Tenth as they saw the features of their colonel passed over the widow. She begged to be taken away, and this was done at once.

The monument is declared to be an excellent likeness of Col. Hawkins. The sculptor sought to reproduce the soldier as he appeared in active service, and he succeeded. The bronze sure is backed by a wall of polished stone semi-circle in shape, on which appears oblong tablets bearing the company letters—A, Monongahela, I, Greensburg; C, Uniontown; H, Washington; E, Mt. Pleasant; K, Waynesburg; D, Connellsville; B, New Brighton.

The back wall is tapered off by a stone parapet. The base and floor is entirely of marble. Directly in front of the figure is a large brass tablet, upon which are written the names of the heroes of the Tenth and a brief record of that regiment. Beneath the figure and imbedded vertically is a tablet bearing this inscription:

Col. Alexander Leroy Hawkins.
Born September 6, 1842. Died July, 1899, at sea on United States transport Senator.
Served in War of the Union, 1861-65;
Spanish-American War, 1898.
Philippine Insurrection.

The monument cost $25,000, four-fifths of which was donated by the state.

"I have sought to convey the idea that Col. Hawkins is at the head of his regiment," said the sculptor, yesterday afternoon. "This effect is gained by having the names of the companies on bronze tablets to the rear of the figure. There are a number of things yet to be done about the monument. There are usually a few oversights and these will be remedied. I was much gratified at the reception given me by the Tenth regiment boys when I was presented to the audience this afternoon by Gen. Stewart. I am convinced, from their reception, that I have reproduced faithfully the likeness of their colonel."

DR. GALLAGHER DENIES CHARGES

Says Allegations Respecting Him in Phipps Divorce Suit Are False.

ATTORNEY MAKES STATEMENT

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.—Dr. Thomas J. Gallagher of Denver, who has been attending the sessions of the American Medical association at Atlantic City, was questioned today with reference to the charge affecting him in the application for a divorce, filed by Lawrence C. Phipps in Denver, and said:

"The charge is absolutely false. Mr. Phipps repeatedly consulted me as a physician with reference to his wife's health. At no times were my relations with her other than honorable and those of a professional nature. Without specification of time or place he charges acts of infidelity prior to June, 1903. If he had any ground for his action, it seems strange that he should have lived with his wife until a few weeks ago, and deferred so long in bringing his action. The charges affecting me are absolutely false, and I shall have no difficulty in showing them to be such."

Referring to the Phipps divorce proceedings, Mrs. Phipps' counsel, James M. Beck, said today:

"I have read the libel in divorce filed by Mr. Phipps in Denver. The statement in the morning newspapers, which was sent from Denver, and I believe, inspired, that it contains specific instances of unfaithfulness on her part, is absolutely false. No specific instances are given because none can be given. Vague insinuations are made with respect to two gentlemen, but as to both Mr. Phipps long since retracted his baseless charges.

"Her husband's attempt to cut off her income and thus cripple her in defending her honor will also fail. Her friends need feel no concern about her case."

DENVER, June 11.—(Special.)—Attorney Platt Rodgers, representing Mrs. Phipps, left for St. Louis last evening where he will meet Mrs. Phipps and prepare an answer to the complaint filed in the district court of Denver and a cross-bill.

A woman, a stranger to the family, and who is regarded as mentally irresponsible, became violent today while laboring under the impression that the $150,000 Phipps residence, together with its rich furnishings, belonged to her. She proceeded to take possession, but got no further than the door. Police were summoned and arrived just as an attendant from the Woman's sanitarium reached the house to secure the woman.

ATTORNEY GENERAL TELLS BRADY TO GO EASY

TOPEKA, KAS., June 11.—The attorney general has advised no aggressiveness on the part of Sheriff Brady. It is the opinion in the attorney general's office that Kansas has no legal right to stop the deporation of miners into this state.

ANOTHER BATTLE WITH UNIONISTS

News of It Is Hourly Expected from Mountains About Victor.

EVIDENCE TO HANG

Gen. Bell Says He Has It Against 40 Men in Bull Pen.

MINES ARE OPENING AGAIN

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

VICTOR, COL., June 11.—Another battle is possibly being fought in the mountains. Early today Major T. E. McClelland and a detail of 16 men went to Clyde, eight miles east of Victor, to round up 35 miners reported to be entrenched in the mountains near there. Having failed to hear from the major, Gen. Bell is becoming apprehensive. There is no telegraphic communication with the camp.

"I ordered Maj. McClelland," said Gen. Bell, "to take no chances and shoot down the first man that resisted; hence I fear it has been a repetition of the battle of Dunnville. Of course Maj. McClelland may have captured the men, and in the absence of railroad communication may be walking them to Victor. However, as the miners are said to be heavily armed, I am fearful that a battle has taken place."

CRIPPLE CREEK, COL., June 11.—Gen. Sherman M. Bell made the following statement for publication:

"I have indisputable evidence which will lead to the conviction of a number of union men for the murder of the non-union miners who were killed in the Independence depot explosion. We have between 35 and 40 men in the bull pen who will swing for this crime. We are only waiting to capture two or three more men before we tell what our evidence is."

Peace Is Drawing Near.

Peace is coming to Cripple Creek if Gen. Bell can accomplish all that he has planned to do. It will come through the forcible expulsion of all persons who owe allegiance to the Western Federation of Miners or who express sympathy with the miners' union.

With the exception of the Portland Gold Mining Company, all the large companies and nearly all the operators who are organized as the Cripple Creek District Mine Owners require miners to surrender

Continued on Sixth Page, Second Column.

HIGHWAYMEN ARE FOILED

Attempt to Hold Up Paymaster and Party Near Johnstown, Pa.

MANY SHOTS FIRED

Robbers Kill Two Horses, but Official Saves $8,000 by Running.

ARMED MEN HUNT BANDITS

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

JOHNSTOWN, PA., June 11.—A desperate attempt was made this afternoon by four masked men to relieve Superintendent W. H. C. Ramsey and Secretary Frank Howard, of the Johnstown Water Company, of about $8,000 in cash, which they were conveying to the new Dalton run dam, near this city, to pay off the 400 men employed there. The two men, as well as Chester Miltenberger, made a plucky run for it, and fortunately escaped, but not until two horses had been killed and about 25 shots had been exchanged.

The attempted hold-up took place near a little schoolhouse where the roadside is wooded. Mr. Ramsey and Mr. Howard had started from this city in the early afternoon and reached this stretch of the highway, which affords an excellent opportunity for a hold-up. Both men were heavily armed and were driving in a buggy with the money in a satchel at their feet. Close behind them, on horseback, rode Miltenberger, an employe at the dam, who for safety's sake, has been in the habit of riding down from the dam to meet and protect the paymaster. Across his knees Mr. Miltenberger was carrying a loaded Winchester rifle.

The first intimation that the little party had that there was trouble ahead was a fusillade of shots from the deep woods and the tottering, sudden twitching of the horse which was drawing the buggy, evidencing that the shots had not been without effect. In another moment the horse Mr. Miltenberger was riding had been shot from under him. The paying party at once drew their weapons, and directed their fire toward the woods, where as yet they had been unable to see their assailants. The horse which Mr. Ramsey and Howard was driving staggered on, growing weaker at each step, and just as it was evident that he must go

Continued on Sixth Page, Eighth Column.

PATRIOTIC TRIBUTE PAID TO HAWKINS AND HIS REGIMENT

Gov. Samuel W. Pennypacker:

There is only one state—Virginia—that can vie with Pennsylvania in military honors. So when we began a foreign war and for the first time extended our power beyond the seas, none but a Pennsylvania regiment was called on.

This fight meant schools, the establishment of the rights given by the Magna Charta, the rights of the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States. It meant that monarchies were to disappear, and it may mean yet the right of all nations to govern themselves.

Clarence Burleigh, Esq.:

This regiment—our own Tenth regiment—was practically the first American troops ever landed for hostile purposes on foreign soil.

It has been said upon the highest authority that "greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends," it may as justly be said that greater love of country can no man show than that he volunteers to lay down his life for his land.

William B. Rodgers, Esq.:

The mission of the United States is to do good and not evil, to promote the happiness of the poor and down-trodden, and never to wage a war for conquest.

Those who will hereafter stand here, while sorrowing for the brave men whose death it commemorates, will thank God that they have a country it is worth while to die for.

I. W. DURHAM DECLARES PEACE WILL PREVAIL

P. C. Knox to Get Support of All Republican Legislators for Senator.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.—Insurance Commissioner Israel W. Durham, who is at Atlantic City, tonight made the following statement:

"I speak by authority. Mr. Elkin has no thought of declining the nomination for justice of the supreme court, for which he was unanimously nominated by the Republican state convention.

"Mr. Elkin and his friends will support Attorney General Knox for United States senator. There is no question about that. I predict that P. C. Knox will receive the unanimous nomination of the Republican caucus for the United States senate and that he will be elected for the full term of six years when the legislature meets in January.

"Gov. Pennypacker's appointment of Mr. Knox has been received with popular approval, and there is not the slightest evidence of friction in the party organization over his selection for the senatorship."

CHESTER D. POTTER.

MRS. AGNES HENDRICKS GRANTED A SEPARATION

Suit in New York Supreme Court Results from the Laura Biggar Case.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 11.—Mrs. Agnes M. Hendricks, the wife of Dr. C. C. Hendricks, who figured in the Laura Biggar case in New Jersey, was awarded a separation from her husband yesterday in the special term of the supreme court by Justice Kelly. She was also awarded the custody of their three children and was given $50 a week alimony.

In handing down his decision Justice Kelly asked Mrs. Hendricks why she had not sued for an absolute divorce, but she replied that she had religious scruples against divorce. Dr. Hendricks did not defend the action. It was stated in court that the children are with the father, who is said to be living near Chester, Vt., where Laura Biggar owns a farm.

ALEXANDER DODDS.

SCHWAB EXPECTS SPEEDY RETURN OF PROSPERITY

Talks in Paris of the Industrial Conditions in America—Favors All Organizations of Labor and Capital.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, June 11.—Charles M. Schwab, after a few days in England, has arrived in Paris. He has attended the races at Anteuil daily and looks healthful and happy. He said to The Gazette correspondent:

"The cause of the industrial depression in the United States is lack of confidence. Money is plentiful and the people are only waiting to see how the cat will jump. I have traveled from New York to San Francisco and saw abundant crops and evidences of prosperity everywhere. A wave of diffidence has struck the country. This comes periodically. There will be no bank failures this time, as the banks are on a better basis than in 1893. Prospects are good and I expect a speedy return of prosperity of a nature independent of Wall street.

"I am in favor of all organizations of labor and capital. This has been my principle all my life, and I would not stultify myself by saying I am opposed to labor unions. What I do oppose is the fallacy upon which labor unions in America are built. They are constructed upon the principle of how little a man can do for the largest return, and that all men, regardless of ability, must be reduced to an equality of output. This cripples ability and enterprise by putting the best man on the same plane as the worst.

"John Mitchell and other labor leaders with whom I have talked, agree with me that if the principle is not changed American industries will be crippled. Labor unions ought not to attempt to restrict the output, and economically and humanely it is a mistake to treat employes badly. Labor organizations will ultimately adjust themselves to existing conditions, and likewise, the trusts must remedy their evils.

"The reason for the formation of large consolidations is to sell their products cheaper to the consumer. Trusts which endeavor to raise prices ought not to live. Restriction of output should be abandoned by unions and over-consolidation should be condemned by the trusts. However, all these things are bound to adjust themselves. I am sailing for New York on the Kronprinz Wilhelm next Wednesday. I came to Paris and London on business and shall spend my vacation in the Allegheny mountains."

GREAT LINE OF MARCHING MEN

Quarter of Milion People Saw Parade on Way to Schenley Park.

ENTHUSIASM ALONG ROUTE

Third Regiment from Philadelphia Appeared in Full Dress Uniforms, While Tenth Veteran Volunteers Were in Khaki Trousers and Blue Shirts.

The greatest military demonstration that Pittsburgh has seen in recent years occurred yesterday afternoon. Over 8,000 soldiers were in line, including various commands of the National Guard of Pennsylvania and the members of veteran organizations. Marching along packed thoroughfares over a route of four miles, the procession was witnessed by almost a quarter of a million of people. There was little delay and the great column moved over the line of march without serious mishap. The arrangements for the protection of the marchers and the spectators were all that could be desired, and the perfect system in the arrangements contributed much toward the successful finale in the dedicatory ceremonies.

Promptly at 1 o'clock in the afternoon the organizations which had been invited to take part were formed along Liberty avenue and contributary thoroughfares, but two hours earlier the sidewalks of Fifth avenue were crowded with spectators. Slight delays prevented the parade starting at the hours scheduled, but these inconveniences did not cause a blockade or provoke the impatience of waiting thousands, and at 1:30 o'clock, when Chief Marshal A. J. Logan gave the command to march, the army he led swung majestically into line. The Second Brigade band struck up a stirring air and the brilliant cavalcade filed up Fifth avenue, greeted by deafening cheers. The sidewalks were covered by a solid phalanx of humanity and every available window and doorway along the route was converted into a temporary reviewing stand. Thousands of spectators viewed the procession from carriages and automobiles on intersecting streets.

Governor Was Cheered.

Cheering was hearty, and prolonged Gov. Pennypacker got a flattering reception and frequently he heard the huzza, "three cheers for Knox!" or "How's Penny? He's all right!" The governor was more enthusiastic than usual and his silk hat was doffed right and left in acknowledgement to the plaudits he received.

All the local military organizations were enthusiastically applauded by their friends and the veterans of the Spanish war made the signal for loud cheering at every point along the line. The Third regiment of Philadelphia was the only command of the national guard that appeared in full dress uniforms and the snotless white duck trousers and gorgeous helmets made the fine discipline of the regiment particularly conspicuous. The veterans of Porto Rico in the Sixteenth regiment were remembered and the boys of Battery B were roundly greeted. The battery left the column at the entrance of the park and ran up on the hill overlooking Junction hollow to fire the opening salute. The column passed a given point in an hour and 15 minutes.

Grand Army Post in line.

At Meyran and Fifth avenues the Grand Army posts, headed by the Grand Army band, fell into line and marched to the park, sharing with their younger comrades of the Spanish war in the honors of the day. The formation of the parade was as follows:

Platoon of mounted police, 16 men, commanded by Capt. A. M. Tetters.

Chief Marshal A. J. Logan with Col. John F. Penney, adjutant general, and Col. Frank K. Patterson, chief of staff.

Mounted aids, representing veterans of the war of the rebellion, Col. S. W. Hill, Col. W. A. Kreps, Col. C. S. Smith, J. A. Davidson, J. P. Young, Hon. W. H. Graham, C. W. Gerwig, F. L. Blair, C. F. Morgan, W. H. Harris, T. G. Jones, G. S. Wood; representing the United States army, Lieut. R. W. Drury and Surgeon S. S. Maeg; representing the national guard of Pennsylvania, Col. J. B. R. Streator, Col. M. J. Taylor, Col. A. E. McCandless, Capt. E. H. McCombs, Capt. H. A. Rodger, Capt. C. C. Huff, Capt. L. H. DuSbane, Capt. L. C. Carson, Capt. J. H. Staley, Capt. W. A. Griscomb, Capt. J. P. Martin, Capt. R. W. Bissell, Lieut. G. G. Best, Capt. F. S. Guthrie, T. M. Patterson, H. R. Meyers; representing the Spanish war veterans, Maj. J. B. Hamilton, Capt. F. T. Burkhart, T. W. Dana; representing the Sons of Veterans, T. J. Ford.

Danhart's Second Brigade band of 30 pieces.

Carriage, Gov. Pennypacker, ex-Mayor W. H. Diehl, Adjt. Gen. Thomas A. Stewart.

Following the governor's carriage were 16 carriages, two abreast, with civilians on the left and military men on the right. The civilians rode as follows: Hon. W. B. Rodgers, Hon. Clarence Burleigh, Chaplin John L. Milligan.

Robert Pitcairn, Col. George Huff, Col. Chambers McKibbin.

Harry Moore, J. W. Clark, Capt. W. S. Brown, Charles Reisfar, William Couper, Richard Couper.

Four carriages, veterans Fifteenth Pennsylvania cavalry.

Military, victoria, Gen. Charles Miller, Gen. Chambers E. McKibbin, U. S. A.

Gen. J. P. S. Gobin, Gen. J. W. Schall.

Col. Sweeney, Col. Sheldon Potter, Col. Samuel Moody.

Lieut. Col. Trexler, Lieut. Col. Flood, Lieut. Col. Shepp, Lieut. Col. Pratt.

Lieut. Col. Brown, Lieut. Col. Holdeman, Lieut. Col. Lindsay, Lieut. Col. Bradley.

Lieut. Col. E. B. Chambers, Lieut. Col. Brooke, Lieut. Col. Archbald, Lieut. Col. Weaver.

Lieut. Col. Elliott, Lt. Col. Richardson, Lieut. Col. Oakford, Maj. Gilmore, Maj. Beitler, Maj. Foster, Maj. Miller.

GRAND ARMY DIVISION.

Grand Army band.

Chief Marshal James E. Porter, Adjt. Gen. William J. Hamilton, Chief-of-Staff W. J. Patterson.

Post 3, 50 men, Charles W. Wood, commanding.

Post 128, 30 men, Thomas G. Sample, commanding.

Detachments of posts 157, 206, 151, 548, 117, 480, 636, 259.

Members of the Union Veteran Legion.

Foreign Service Veterans, 65 men, under National Commander Robert S. Hansburg.

Provisional brigade, National guard, Gen. John A. Wiley, Second brigade, commanding, and staff.

Sixteenth regiment, Second brigade, Col. Willis J. Hulings, commanding; band and three battalions of four companies each; 625 officers and men.

Provisional regiment, Col. C. Bow Dougherty, Ninth regiment, commanding; band and two battalions of the Ninth regiment, Third brigade, and one battalion of the Thirteenth regiment, Third brigade, of four companies each; 540 men.

Veteran corps, Eighteenth regiment, Duquesne Grays, Major John Cowley; 62 men.

Eighteenth regiment, Second brigade, Col. Frank I. Rutledge, commanding; band and three battalions of four companies each; 525 men.

Fourteenth regiment, Second brigade, Col. W. E. Thompson, commanding; band andd two battalions of four companies each; 400 men.

Third regiment, First brigade, Col. William G. Price, commanding; band and three battalions of four companies each; 620 men.

Tenth regiment, Second brigade; the regiment marched in special formation. The First battalion of the National Guard regiment headed the command under command of Capt. James A. Loar. The veterans of the Tenth Pennsylvania volunteers followed under command of Col. James E. Barnett, Lieut. Col. Everhart Bierer and Maj. H. C. Cuthbertson marching with this contingent. The Second battalion, under command of Maj. Thomas S. Crago, had the left of the line. The National guard regiment had 400 men and the veteran regiment 475 men.

Fifth regiment, Second brigade, Col. Rufus C. Elder, commanding; band and two battalions of four companies each; 410 men.

Battery B, Second brigade, Capt. W. T. Rees, four field pieces and limbers; 60 men.

Lecture to the Boys' Brigade.

The regular monthly meeting of the regimental council of the Third Pennsylvania regiment of the Boys' brigade will be held tomorrow evening at 126 Dithridge street. Capt. Gans will read a paper on Russia.

$375.00 FISHER PIANO $155.00

A Great Bargain at Hoffmann's,

537 Smithfield Street.

A beautiful Fischer upright, of powerful tone quality, and in strictly first class condition, is offered at less than half. This instrument cost $375.00; will now sell for $155.00 on easy terms.

No other piano house in Pittsburgh offers equal values; and an inspection of the above exceptional bargain will prove this claim.

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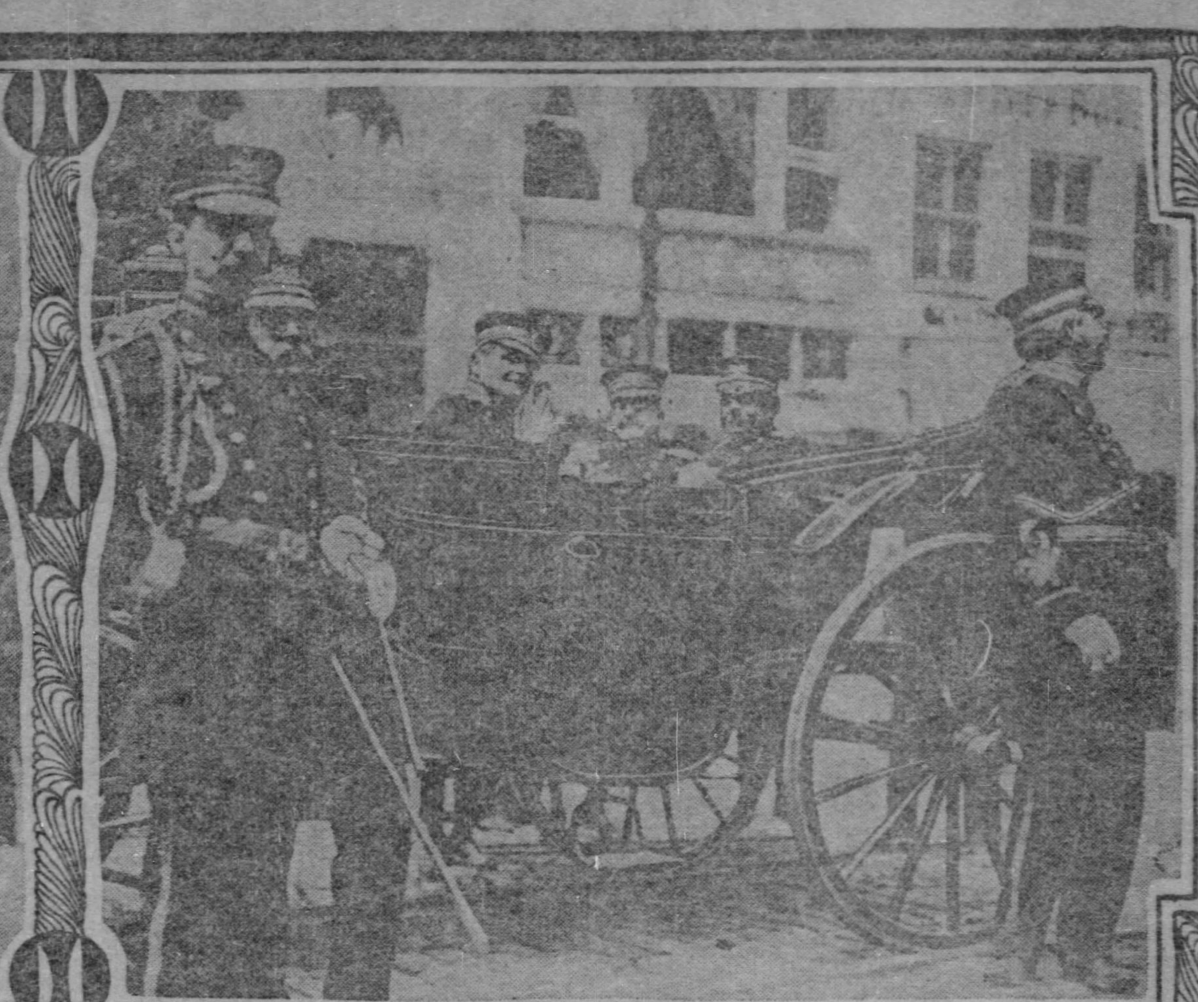
Sole representatives for Sohmer, Vose and Behning pianos.

LAWRENCE aims to make the best not the cheapest.

Military Pomp a Feature of Memorial Dedication

Carriage Occupied by Cols. Samuel Moody, Sheldon Potter and Frank J. Sweeney of the Governor's Staff.



Gen. John A. Wiley on His Dappled-Gray Charger.

Passing the Reviewing Stand.

HEROES SALUTE HERO IN BRONZE

Continued from First Page.

footsteps on Philippine battlefields did they swing into line now before admiring multitudes. But they did not hear the applause—their ears were deaf to cheers. It seemed to them that once again they were in the presence of their former chieftain. Their eyes swam as they filed slowly past and tears dampened many sunburnt cheeks of sturdy veterans in the ranks.

It was to dedicate the magnificent memorial to the memory of Col. Hawkins and the men of the famous "Fighting Tenth" regiment, United States volunteers, that the representative men of state, county and city and the veterans of the nation's more recent wars assembled in Schenley park yesterday afternoon. Apart from the dignity of its mission and the testimonial shown by a grateful state to brave men, the monument has the distinction of being the first erected, publicly, to an individual soldier within the limits of the city of Pittsburgh.

Dedicated With Military Splendor.

First suggested by the Memorial association of the Tenth regiment, the general assembly created a commission and funds to erect the monument. Representing the state's interests, both in the shaft and the deeds typified thereby, Gov. Samuel W. Pennypacker, with his staff, formed a center about which the Second brigade, a part of the Third brigade, N. G. P., the Grand Army of the Republic, Union Veteran Legion, Foreign Service men, the nucleus of the Fifteenth Pennsylvania cavalry and Tenth regiment association, formed a constellation of military pomp and display.

In accord with the spirit of the occasion, however, the dedication was simple, but the presence of thousands of troops and the many distingushed men lent an imposing charm to a most memorable event. The presence, too, of the widow of the late colonel and his immediate relatives gave a personal interest to the exercises.

Long in advance of the parade, thousands of people went to Schenley park, and after a view of the monument scattered in all directions to await the arrival of the troops. Automobiles and carriages brought their loads and deposited them at the shaft and made room for the ever-changing procession of sightseers.

The freshness of the air, with enough of the summer's sun to make the day an almost ideal one, brought the crowds out en masse, so that when the first note from the approaching band was heard across Panther hollow the people scurried about lining the boulevard on either side with a solid phalanx, through which the parade made its way to the music stand.

Here the scene quickly changed. The arrival of the carriages indicated that the exercises were about to begin. On the stand over 350 seats were taken by invited guests, the staffs of Gov. Pennypacker and Gen. Charles Miller, the relatives of Col. Hawkins, the general committee and speakers. Directly in front 1,200 men, members of the Tenth and the volunteer association, Grand Army of the Republic, Legion of Honor and other veterans were seated, while directly behind these were seats for 3,000 auditors, all of which were occupied.

Twenty Thousand Persons Present.

About the benches the crowds were standing three and four deep. Counting these, the soldiers and roving crowds, Superintendent of Parks Burke estimated the attendance at 20,000.

The passage to the stand of the governor was heralded by a salute from Battery B, and a few minutes afterward, or 4 o'clock, former Mayor W. J. Diehl, chairman of the general committee, asked for order. He briefly explained the object of the meeting and introduced Adjt.-Gen. Thomas J. Stewart, who acted as chairman of the exercises. Gen. Stewart then asked Chaplain John L. Milligan to invoke Divine blessing, after which he introduced Clarence Burleigh. It was the duty of this speaker to retell the illustrious story of the Tenth's duties performed as a volunteer regiment of the United States army.

There was much applause attending the recitation, but it remained for Gov. Pennypacker and W. B. Rodgers, city solicitor, to make the hills resound with plaudits.

On behalf of the memorial association, Mr. Burleigh turned over the monument to the state. Gen. Stewart explained this procedure very briefly and introduced the governor, who accepted the trust and, in turn, presented it to the city.

The governor's address was a scholarly tribute to the military record of Pennsylvania and was marked by the earnestness of the speaker and his characteristic force of delivery. He was warmly applauded, first when he mounted the stand, and again when he arose to deliver his address, and loudly cheered upon its conclusion.

Solicitor Rodgers accepted the gift for the city on behalf of Mayor Hays, who is out of the city. He made a masterful talk, and was frequently interrupted by applause.

It then remained for Gen. Stewart to bring the ceremonies to a close. He spoke of his intimacy with and estimate of Col. Hawkins, of the number of loyal men present, and asked the audience to defend the fame of the state as the Tenth had done. He made a touching appeal and received generous applause.

Before making his last remarks, Gen. Stewart led forward a tall, sinewy man, who, blushing as he faced the crowd, bowed as the speaker said:

"I have the honor to present to you Richard Hamilton Couper, sculptor of the monument."

From the front came three rousing cheers from the invincible Tenth, which gave way to the distant rumble of the "tiger." It was a spontaneous appreciation of the art which caught the poise and soul of the soldier in life and transfixed it in the soldier in bronze. The exercises were closed by Chaplain Milligan.

All of the regiments, with the exception of the Tenth, had been dismissed before the close of the ceremonies, and most of the soldiers had made their way back to the barracks or sought pleasure in various parts of the city. The spectators, however, remained until the last and it was long after 5 o'clock before the park assumed its normal appearance.

As the passersby filed along the monument, on their way out of the park, the Second brigade band, under Leader Dannhardt, formed in front of the monument and played the funeral march dedicated to Gen. Lawton. The music ends with "taps," and made a fitting conclusion. This was the only ceremony of any nature about the shaft.

GREAT DEEDS PERFORMED BY THE FIGHTING TENTH

Clarence Burleigh, in Presenting Monument, Tells of the Regiment's Valor.

Clarence Burleigh, Esq., on behalf of the Memorial association of the Tenth Pennsylvania regiment, U. S. V., in presenting the monument to the commonwealth, represented by Gov. Pennypacker, said:

My pleasant duty and high privilege today is to give, in the fewest words possible, a sketch of a portion of the career of that noble and historic regiment—the Tenth Pennsylvania infantry, United States volunteers. I shall try and perform that duty in plain, simple words, without attempting to use any of the blandishments of oratory or eloquence, even if I had those gifts at my command.

This nation declared war against Spain April 21, 1898, and this was followed immediately by the president's call for 125,000 volunteer troops. The governor of Pennsylvania ordered the National Guard of Pennsylvania into camp at Mt. Gretna for muster into the United States service, the Tenth regiment reaching camp on April 28. The companies of this regiment were immediately recruited from 60 to 75 men, and the muster of this regiment into the volunteer service of the United States was completed on May 12, 1898.

Prompt Response of Regiment.

Thus at the first call to arms eight companies of 75 men each, making 600 men in all, responded without a moment's hesitation, enlisted in the service of their beloved country and went forth to do heroic duty for that country and its flag. These numbers were subsequently increased by recruits, until this Tenth regiment consisted of eight companies of 106 men each, making a total of 848 men.

On May 17, 1898, this regiment was ordered into camp at Chickamauga park, Ga., but the next day another order was issued changing the destination of the regiment to the Philippine islands as part of the command of Maj.-Gen. Wesley Merritt. In compliance with this order this regiment started for San Francisco at 9 p. m. the same day, arriving in that city on May 25, where it went into camp and was fully drilled and equipped.

On June 14, 1898, it embarked on the United States transport Zealandia, arrived at Manila bay July 17, and on July 21 went into camp at Camp Dewey, six miles south of Manila. Right here let it be stated that this regiment—our own Tenth regiment—was practically the first American troops ever landed for hostile purposes on foreign soil.

For over a month this regiment performed military duty at this place, established outposts and pickets and guarded the main lines of travel.

Received Its Baptism of Fire.

On July 31, 1898, this regiment fought its first battle—the battle of Malate. This was their first baptism of fire. During the day there was no movement or firing of any moment, but during that memorable night a terrible typhoon raged, the rain fell in torrents, the trenches were filled with water, the lightning was incessant, the thunder was terrifying, and all the elements seemed in combination to cause the stoutest hearts to quake. In the midst of this awful storm, at about 11 p. m., the Spanish forces opened a heavy fire of shell from four pieces of artillery at Ft. Malate, which continued about half an hour. The troops of the Tenth Pennsylvania were thus the first American troops to be fired upon in the Philippines. The attack thus made developed into a battle which continued until about 3 o'clock in the morning, when the battle ended and victory was ours. This, by the way, was the only engagement which took place with the Spanish forces on Philippine soil.

Upon August 1 the bombardment of Manila was begun by the navy, and when the advance of the army was ordered, the Tenth Pennsylvania, regardless of its position in reserve, was pushed directly to the front, passing several of the advance organizations, and marched into Manila under fire. This regiment was then ordered to the Santa Cruz church in Manila. Here it remained, practically in a state of siege, until February 4, 1899, having, incidentally, criminal and civil jurisdiction of all the affairs of that district during that period.

Repulse of Filipinos.

I shall simply mention that the Filipinos on February 4, 1899, made attack after attack upon Manila, in the repulsion of which this Tenth regiment participated—that the next morning this regiment captured the Chinese hospital, and later the De La Loma church, both very strong positions—that on March 25 this regiment started on the Malolos campaign and fought and won the San Francisco Del Monte fight, it lasting nearly a week, and at last successfully took and occupied Malolos, and finally give you the following schedule of this regiment's battles and engagements, and the names of its killed and wounded:

Malate, P. I., July 31, 1898—Killed: Private Robert L. Fox, Co. C, wounded, died September 5, 1898; Corporal Walter E. Brown, Co. D; Private William E. Bunton, Co. E; Private Jacob Hull, Jr., Co. E; Private Jesse Noss, Co. E, wounded, died August 3, 1898; Private John Brady, Co. I. Wounded: Lieut. Albert J. Buttermore, Co. D; Lieut. Samuel V. Ulsh, Co. D; Capt. James A. Loar, Co. E; Lieut. Nathaniel J. Hurst, Co. E; Lieut. Richard D. Laird, Co. I; Lieut. George L. Gordon, Co. K; Corporal Harvey Funkhouser, Co. A; Private Arthur Johnston, Co. A; Sergt. Alva M. Walters, Co. D; Corporal Harry L. Bishop, Co. D; Corporal Howard E. Cromwell, Co. D; Corporal George W. Calhoun, Co. D; Corporal Albert R. Lowden, Co. D; Corporal Charles E. Maloy, Co. D; Corporal Joseph E. Shaw, Co. D; Private Alva A. Snyder, Co. D; Private Charles W. Wallace, Co. D; Private Matthew J. Welsh, Co. D; Private Sylvester B. Bobbs, Co. E; Private Charles H. Eminhizer, Co. E; Private Howard Miner, Co. E; Private Frank J. Schachte, Co. E; Private George Washabaugh, Co. E; Private Walter J. Shidler, Co. H; Sergt. Archibald W. Powell, Co. I; Private Charles S. Carter, Co. K; Private Victor H. Holmes, Co. K.

Long List of Engagements.

Taking of Manila, P. I., August 13, 1898—No killed or wounded. Regiment acted as support.

Filipino Outbreak, February 4 (night), 1899—Private John A. Kesler, Co. D, wounded.

La Loma, February 5, 1898—Killed: Corporal Jacob Landis, Co. C. Wounded: Maj. Everhart Bierer; Private Carl W. Debolt, Co. C; Private Allen W. Rockwell, Co. C; Private Edward C. Caldwell, Co. D; Sergt. Joseph W. Shidler, Co. H; Private Hiram O. Conger, Co. H.

In Trenches at La Loma, February 6 to March 25, 1899—Wounded: Lieut. John G. Thompson, Co. E, March 17, 1899; Sergt. Alexander McCauch, Co. C, March 17, 1899; Private Gilbert Cuite, Co. C, February 26, 1899; Private John A. McVay, Co. E, March 17, 1899; Private John A. Hennesey, Co. E, February 25, 1899.

Caloocan, February 23, 1899—No killed or wounded.

Tullahan River, March 25, 1899—Killed: Private Alexander Newill, Co. E. Wounded: Private Charles O. Walker, Co. C; Private Eugene R. Morgan, Co. D; Private Henry I. Trout, Co. D.

Meycauayan, March 26, 1899—Killed: Private Jacob O. Cline, Co. H. Wounded: Musician Elmer E. Barnes, Co. C; Private William D. Collins, Co. C; Private Ralph M. Hodgens, Co. H; Sergt. Charles T. Wallace, Co. K; Private Vernon Kelly, Co. K; Private Frank G. Worthington, Co. K; Private William H. Stouffer, Co. I.

Marilao, March 27, 1899—Wounded: Private Christopher Sibert, Co. E; Private Morrison Barclay, Co. I; Private Joseph C. Mickey, Co. I; Sergt. Frank Sharp, Co. K.

Bocaue (morning) and Guiguinto (afternoon), March 29, 1899—Killed: Private Fred Jennewine, Co. C Private George A. Taylor, Co. H; Private Daniel W. Stephens, Co. I; Private Bert Armburst, Co. I. Wounded: Col. Alexander L. Hawkins; Lieut. Blaine Aiken, Co. H; Sergt. Charles W. Ashcraft, Co. C; Private Ralph W. E. Downes, Co. C; Private William D. Lewis, Co. C; Corporal Thomas B. Critchfield, Co. D; Private Patrick Cummins, Co. D; Private George B. Gemas, Co. D; Private James Bovocki, Co. D; Private Charles J. Rosensecker, Co. D; Private Richard G. Baer, Co. E; Private Roy J. D. Knox, Co. E; Private William H. West, Co. E; Sergt. John H. Thompson, Co. H; Private Alexander B. Young, Co. H; Sergt. Augustus C. Remaley, Co. I; Sergt. Archibald Powell, Co. I; Private Solomon F. Rush, Co. K.

Malolos, March 31, 1899—No killed or wounded.

Commander Died at Sea.

Died of Disease—Col. Alexander L. Hawkins, at sea, July 18, 1899; Private William K. McAllister, C. B, Manila, January, 1899; Private Frank Brain, Co. C, Manila, January 13, 1899; Private William H. Crable, Co. C, Manila, September 10, 1899; Private Sylvester B. Bobbs, Co. E, at sea, July 22, 1899; Private William M. Braden, Co. H, Manila, September 21, 1898; Private James G. Monroe, Co. H, Manila, November 4, 1898; Private Henry H. Weaver, Co. K, Manila, October 22, 1898; Mascot, William T. Doran (Searchlight's Manila, September 30, 1898.

Missing—Private Grant Cullums, Co. C, sent through insurgent lines January 21, 1899, never returned.

While this gallant band of heroes were still in the trenches, peace with Spain was concluded, and as these men had enlisted only for the Spanish war, they all could have honorably left the service, and returned to their homes. The regiment authorities requested the men to decide for themselves as to whether they would longer continue in the service of the United States, and these enlisted men, receiving only $15.00 a month, without any suggestions or interference from the officers of the regiment, immediately and unanimously decided to remain in the service of their country, so long as their country needed them.

From that time on they served as faithfully and bravely as before; they thrust back the attack, fought, drove and punished the rebels who resisted federal authority, and did all the remaining work excellently and well, and without which the brilliant army and navy victories on Philippine soil would have been in vain.

All things, however, have an end, and on June 22, 1899, this regiment was ordered to embark for home, and on June 30 they did embark for home with their well-earned laurels—starting for their native land to receive the thanks and welcomes they so richly deserved.

But all were not to see America again; all were not to hear the loud plaudits which were to welcome their arrival here. The gallant leader of those gallant men, long a victim of an insidious disease, out who in spite thereof ever maintained his place at the head of their column, who fought their fights and shared their hardsips with them, during this homeward voyage met at last the invincible foe. Face to face with death he never faltered, wavered, or murmured. He knew that not for him was the glad welcome, the glittering pageant, the martial strains, the nation's words of highest praise; that the pomp and ceremony of the regiment's return would include the riderless horse, the soldier's shroud, the vacant place at its very head, yet this brave soldier of two wars, battle-scarred and victorious, upon the boundless ocean looking directly into the face of the grim destroyer, knew that his fame and reputation were secure, that his name and memory would be immortal and forever blessed by an appreciative and grateful people. And so upon July 18, 1899, upon the United States transport Senator, out upon the face of the great deep, death came and claimed and took for its own the colonel of this famous and heroic regiment, Alexander Leroy Hawkins.

The flag of our nation from that moment was lowered to half mast, a mute but eloquent symbol of the loss to this whole nation as well as to this regiment, and on the next day on board this boat and under the lowered stars and stripes, the Tenth Pennsylvania infantry, United States volunteers, for the last time viewed the remains of their brave commander.

Arrival of the Dead Hero.

The rest of the story is soon told. On August 2, 1899, the Senator steamed slowly into San Francisco—this regiment disembarked on August 3 and on August 5 beautiful and solemn funeral services were held in the Masonic temple in San Francisco in honor of the distinguished dead, after which the remains of Col. Hawkins were sent under proper escort to Washington, Pa.

This regiment was mustered out by simple and appropriate services on August 22, 1899. Then followed the triumphant return of this regiment to Western Pennsylvania—a journey across a continent, replete with grand receptions and the outpouring of human gratitude and praise, from practically every town and hamlet from the Golden Gate to the Iron City. Here in Pittsburgh their journey ended, and countless thousands vied with each other to do them honor. The route to this park was packed with citizens most anxious to show in every way their appreciation and gratitude for the splendid patriotism of this band of heroes.

Here, in this very park, the then president of the United States, commander-in-chief of the whole army, and who since then has gone to reap his reward, the Hon. William McKinley, received and welcomed this regiment home and publicly extended to it not only the thanks of the entire nation, but also his own personal and individual thanks for their services and devotion to their country, their land and its flag.

It has been said upon the highest authority that "greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends." It may as justly be said that greater love of country can no man show than that he volunteers to lay down his life for his land. And while today great and deserved encomiums will be showered upon the memory of those of the Tenth Pennsylvania infantry, U. S. V., who bravely died upon foreign fields of battle, far from home and family and friends, yet exactly the same need of praise is due their gallant comrades who shared all their dangers, fought by their side, but fortunately were spared by the God of battle to live, return and tell the story of their perils, misfortunes and successes.

The cypress and the laurel are entwined today; today we have cheers for the living and tears for the dead; today the people of Western Pennsylvania unveil this monument as a token, which for centuries to come will tell to all people the bravery, the patriotism, the history of our Tenth regiment, and testify to the world at large the appreciation in which they then were and now are, and always will be, held by us.

The idea of its erection was conceived by the Memorial association of the Tenth Pennsylvania regiment, U. S. V., an association that came into existence at about the time of this regiment's triumphant return to America—the association which was organized for the purpose of providing for their proper return to Western Pennsylvania, and for a proper and fitting reception in the city of Pittsburgh upon its arrival here.

Later, and after the reception was over, this association turned its attention toward the erection and completion of this monument as an appropriate symbol, and with financial help from the state of Pennsylvania and also from many public spirited citizens the necessary funds were speedily raised and the project completed.

And so, therefore, without more words this memorial association turns over to you, sir, the governor of this great commonwealth of Pennsylvania, this completed monument and with it the congratulations of this community, to this regiment, which has so honored and distinguished this locality, congratulations to the state of Pennsylvania upon finding in its hour of need brave men such as these, ready to respond to the first call of duty, and congratulations to the country at large—this entire nation—because of the fact that they have received the splendid, valuable and efficient services of the Tenth Pennsylvania infantry, United States volunteers.

GOV. PENNYPACKER WAS GALLANT TO THE WOMEN

One Pretty Girl Who Was Surprised at His Plain Appearance Was Overjoyed Later by His Gracious Manners.

"There's the governor."

"Do you mean the fine big man with the gorgeous uniform and the gold epaulets?"

"No, no; that's Adjt.-Gen. Stewart. Don't you see the governor sitting opposite with the silk hat and the glasses? The governor wouldn't ride with his back toward the horses."

This bit of conversation occurred at Sixth and Liberty avenues yesterday afternoon while Gov. Pennypacker sat in his carriage with ex-Mayor W. J. Diehl and Adjt.-Gen. Thomas J. Stewart waiting for the parade to start. The governor's carriage was surrounded by a big crowd and hundreds insisted on shaking hands with the chief executive. Many, however, did not recognize the governor, and this one woman in particular could not understand why the head of a great commonwealth like Pennsylvania could be such a plain little man while his aids were so gorgeously attired in glittering epaulets, broad sashes and gold-mounted swords.

She was a beautiful young woman with dimpled cheeks and gay, coquettish eyes, and looked like a girl just home from boarding school. She left the sober-faced young man who was her escort and made her way toward the carriage, while he remained in the background. The curious crowd around the vehicle stood in her way like a wall of adamant and for a moment it seemed that she would be disappointed in her greeting to the governor.

But it was only for a moment. The plain little man in the carriage caught sight of her as she pressed toward him with her white-gloved hand extended above the shoulders of the idlers who blocked the way. He sprang up in the carriage and glanced at her over his glasses—a pair of keen little eyes looked out from beneath those gray shaggy brows with a suggestion of coquettishness in them also. With his left hand he removed his silk hat—a weatherbeaten tile of ancient block that bears the evidence of hard campaigning. His right hand was extended far out over the carriage wheel.

"Oh, Mr. Governor, I just wanted to say 'how-d'y'-do.' I'm, oh so glad to have the honor of—"

Gov. Pennypacker had touched hands with the pretty girl with the dimpled cheeks and held it while she tip-toed up to the carriage with an air of exquisite grace that did not escape the keen little eyes of the plain little man. He stooped over with the gallant air of a French courtier and they talked for a minute or two, and then shook hands again when she stepped daintily back from the carriage, toying a fragrant rose that came from somewhere.

"Why, our governor is lovely," she said radiant with enthusiasm.

The weatherbeaten hat went decorously back to its place on his head as the governor turned to join the conversation with Mr. Diehl and Gen. Stewart, but they had changed the subject.

"Ha, ha!" and the carriage rolled when the robust form of the adjutant general shook with merry laughter.

GOVERNOR PRESENTED MEMORIAL TO THE CITY

Gov. Samuel W. Pennypacker, in receiving the memorial in behalf of the state, and in turn presenting ti to the city of Pittsburgh, said:

As governor of your commonwealth, it is my pleasure to be one of this vast concourse of people and to participate in the dedication of yonder impressive memorial to those brave men who went forth to their death and who have conferred such great honors upon their native state.

This province of Pennsylvania was settled by a sect of people whose doctrinate was, "a soft answer turneth away wrath," and "the cheek which is smitten should be turned to the blow." For 75 years after that settlement there were no wars and the most distinctive thing of early events was the "peace treaty," which is known to the world as never having been signed or never broken. Yet, strangely it has happened that the great distinction of our people has been gained in flash of fire, with clash of sabre and on the field of battle. One-half of the commanders of the army of the United States have been Pennsylvanians. There is only one state—Virginia—that can vie with Pennsylvania in military honors.

The most brilliant achievement of that stormy assault on Stony Point was won under Anthony Wayne, a Pennsylvanian. When Pickett made his charge at Gettysburg it was turned back by a Pennsylvania regiment. During the war of the rebellion it was clear to the commander that he had to open a way down the Mississippi river to the Gulf of Mexico, and at the battle of Shiloh, the first battle of importance, a Pennsylvania regiment was there.

So, when we began a foreign war and for the first time extended our power beyond the seas, none but a Pennsylvania regiment was called on. It was the first to be under fire in the Philippines. It was composed of brave soldiers and the oldest soldier of the National Guard of Pennsylvania. This event was of most momentous significance. They went to fight savages who for centuries had been beaten down by the narrowest nation of the monarchies of Europe. This fight was waged by Col. Alexander Leroy Hawkins. It meant schools, the establishment of the rights given by the Magna Charta, the rights of the declaration of independence and the Constitution of the United States. It meant that monarchies were to disappear, and it may mean yet the right of all nations to govern themselves.

On behalf of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania I accept this magnificent and beautiful work of art. I transfer it to the care and custody of the municipality of Pittsburgh. I trust it will be cherished and protected and that the story of the colonel at the head of the column will be continued through all time and that his spirit will go on at the head of the regiment for countless ages.

ATTORNEY W. B. RODGERS ACCEPTS FOR THE CITY

The United States a Country That Is Worth While to Die For.

City Solicitor William B. Rodgers, in accepting the monument on behalf of the municipality of Pittsburgh, said:

On behalf of the city of Pittsburgh I accept this memorial, and the city will assume the obligation arising from its acceptance and endeavor to carry out the objects which the donors have in mind in presenting it to the city.

We accept it not as a mere statue, but as a memorial to the distinguished soldier whose figure surmounts it, and to the dead members of the Tenth regiment whose names are recorded on its base.

We will preserve it for what it means now and will mean to future generations, and that is this: When the army of the United States followed the flag to the far-away Philippines, it did not go for a war of conquest, but it went to bring enlightenment and liberty as understood by the Anglo-Saxon race, to the oppressed of those islands. This memorial will stand to remind us that the mission of the United States is to do good and not evil, to promote the happiness of the poor and downtrodden, and never to wage a war for conquest.

The association has selected an appropriate place for this memorial.

Within hearing is the roar, the turmoil of a great city. Here is peace and quiet—a fitting place for a monument to those who have fought their last fight and won their last battle. Let us hope that this will be a sacred spot in the years to come and that those who will hereafter stand here, while sorrowing for the brave men whose death it commemorates, will thank God that they have a country it is worth while to die for.

VETERANS ELECT THEIR OFFICERS

Annual Meeting of the Tenth Pennsylvania Volunteer Association in Pittsburgh.

A. H. ANDERSON IS PRESIDENT

Washington, Pa., the Former Home of Col. A. L. Hawkins, Selected for the Reunion Next Year—Tributes to the Memory of the Dead Commander.

The most active soldiers yesterday morning were the members of the Tenth Pennsylvania Volunteer association This organization, which is the pride of the Tenth, 500 strong, met in Evans' hall, Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, to transact the annual business of the association. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, A. H. Anderson, Company H; first vice president, R. L. Tidball, Company A; second vice president, Capt. J. A. Loar, Company E; recording secretary, Charles Jamison, Company I; corresponding secretary, R. Woodside, Company H, and historian, A. W. Powell, Company I. The newly elected officers then took charge of the meeting.

The principal addresses were made by A. H. Anderson and R. L. Tidball, both of whom paid tributes to Col. Hawkins. A. W. Powell, the retiring president, also spoke.

There was much rivalry shown when a vote was taken for the next place of annual meeting. Scranton entertained the association last year and out of honor to the late colonel, Washington, Pa., his home, was unanimously selected for the next meeting place.

Most of the men wore the old regulation uniforms. Many of the costumes having seen service in the Philippines. With Col. Barnett at their head, the Volunteer association, during the parade made a fine showing, and was many times applauded on its appearance.

Badges were presented to all of the members. Printed on the blue ribbon streamer were the words, "Fifth annual reunion and dedication of Col. Hawkin's monument." A clasp of white was above the ribbon, on which was printed, "Tenth Pennsylvania Infantry, U. S. V." and beneath was suspended a metal case enclosing a photograph of Col. Hawkins.

GUARDSMAN MAY DIE.

Private Ferris of Sixteenth Regiment Falls from a Train at Kittanning, Pa.

KITTANNING, PA., June 11.—(Special.)—Clarence Ferris, of the Sixteenth regiment N. G. P., is lying in the hospital here with a fractured skull and a badly broken arm. It is doubtful if he can recover. He is 20 years old and his parents live in Corry. A train was passing here at 1:30 this morning, carrying the Sixteenth to Pittsburgh to participate in the Colonel Hawkins statue unveiling ceremonies and young Ferris was leaning from the platform of a car trying to get some grease from a wheel to smear the faces of his sleeping comrades, when he lost his balance and fell through a bridge a distance of 17 feet, alighting on a paved street.

The train was stopped and backed to the scene of the accident and the injured man was taken to the hospital. His parents who were notified are at his bedside.

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We especially call your attention to the Chickering quarter grand, the smallest perfect grand piano made; costs but little more than an upright, and occupies but few inches more space.

PIANO BARGAINS.

Was.		Our Prices Now.
$400	Sohmer Upright, used	$125
400	Fischer Upright, used	145
300	Arion Upright, used	90
400	Krakauer Upright, like new	190
500	Hardman Upright, used, perfect	215
700	Steinway Upright, mahogany case, used, like new, perfect	363
700	Chickering Upright, perfect condition, used but little, perfect	272
800	Baby Grand Chickering, used, perfect condition, rare bargain	525
550	Decker Bros., upright, used	215
	Knabe Square Piano, perfect	85
	Steinway Square Piano, perfect	63
	Used Estey and Mason & Hamlin organs, perfect condition, from $15 to $40.	

Above instruments fully guaranteed. Money refunded if not exactly as represented. Bring this with you. Easy terms. W. F. FREDERICK, 633 Smithfield St., entire bldg., G. & W. Schroeder, Mgrs.

5.00 Worth of any kind of Stamps free with 1.50 Shoe Sale

SHOES AT ALL PRICES.

Try us. Remember the name and place.

M. A. SOLOMON
531 East Ohio St., Allegheny, Pa.

5.00 Worth of any kind of Stamps free with 1.50 Shoe Sale

SHOES AT ALL PRICES

Try us. Remember the name and place.

M. A. SOLOMON
531 East Ohio St., Allegheny, Pa.

OSCILLATION AND LYMPH INSTITUTE

For diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs. For Pelvic and Nervous Diseases of Women and Children.

Offices, 501-502 Nixon Theater Building. Office hours, 9 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Wednesdays and Sundays by appointment only.

Studio Nixon
John B. Trapp, Prop.
Artistic Photography.
Posing and Lighting a Specialty.
Nixon Theater Building.
Bell 'Phone 3417 Sixth Avenue.

RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh Union Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis	*1.10 am	*1.45 am
Fort Wayne and Chicago	*3.15 am	*2.15 am
Tiffin and Toledo	*3.15 am	*5.50 pm
Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis	*4.50 am	*6.00 am
Columbus and Cincinnati	*4.50 am	*8.40 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	†5.00 am	†7.25 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	†5.00 am	‡6.55 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	†5.00 am	†1.16 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	†5.08 am	*5.50 pm
Salem and Alliance	*7.00 am	†10.25 pm
Jamestown and Youngstown	†6.30 am	†1.20 pm
Jamestown and New Castle	*8.05 am	*8.25 am
Ohio Valley Express	†6.45 am	†6.30 pm
Fort Wayne and Chicago	*7.00 am	*5.50 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	†7.30 am	†4.55 pm
The Forest City Special	*8.00 am	*6.40 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati	*8.00 am	*6.40 pm
Mercer and Oil City	†8.05 am	†11.05 am
Erie, Youngstown and Ashtabula	*8.05 am	†11.05 am
Expo Train, Ft. Wayne, St. Louis	*8.20 am	*6.20 pm
The Toledo Special	*11.30 am	*8.30 pm
The World's Fair Special	*1.00 pm	*2.15 pm
Columbus and Chicago	1.05 pm	*2.05 pm
Youngstown and Jamestown	†12.55 pm	*5.50 pm
New Castle and Ashtabula	*12.55 pm	†11.05 am
Cleveland and Bellaire	†1.25 pm	†1.16 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	*1.35 pm	†1.10 pm
New Castle and Erie	†4.20 pm	†5.20 pm
Youngstown and Niles	*3.20 am	*6.00 pm
Mercer and Oil City	†4.30 pm	†8.20 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	†4.35 pm	†8.40 am
The Cleveland Special	*6.00 pm	*11.20 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	‡7.20 am	‡6.55 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	‡5.30 pm	‡9.10 am
The Chicago Special	*5.30 pm	*7.45 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	*8.15 pm	*6.00 am
Columbus and Indianapolis	*8.10 pm	*5.55 am
The St. Louis Limited	*8.10 pm	*5.55 am
The Pennsylvania Limited	*8.15 pm	*6.00 am
Toledo and Detroit	*8.20 pm	*5.05 am
Beaver Falls and New Castle	†10.40 pm	†5.50 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	*11.00 pm	*6.40 am

Leave for Washington, Pa., †6.00 am, ‡7.30 am, †9.00 am, †9.55 am, †1.30 pm, †3.10 pm, †4.10 pm, †5.15 pm, †4.80 pm, †6.20 pm, ‡9.20 pm, †10.80 pm.

Leave for Wheeling, †6.45 am, †8.30 am, †11.65 am, †2.30 pm, *6.15 pm.

Leave for Steubenville, *5.40 am, †8.25 am, †4.56 pm, †10.55 pm, ‡11.35 am.

Leave for Dennison, *5.40 am, †2.30 pm.

Leave Allegheny for Salem and Alliance, †3.25 pm.

*Every day. †Week days only. ‡Sundays only.

Time tables, tickets and sleeping car space may be obtained at 360 Fifth avenue, corner Smithfield street; at Union station, Pittsburgh, and at Fort Wayne station, Allegheny.

G. L. PECK, Gen'l Mgr. SAMUEL MOODY, Gen'l Pass'r Agt. E. A. FORD, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

SOMETHING SPECIAL IN FINE PIANOS.

One Kimball Upright, One Steinway Upright, One Kimball Baby Grand, All Slightly Used, to be Sold at Bargain Prices on Monday.

There are plenty of people that would invest in a moderate priced piano if they could only find such in a good standard make, even if it had been used a little, for everyone knows that a slightly used piano of one of the famous makes is far better than a cheap unknown new one.

We are pleased to be able to offer our patrons on Monday three slightly used pianos of more than ordinary value.

The first is a $400 Kimball upright that has never been sold, but used for a time for concert purposes by Prof. Bissell and some others of our best musicians. In tone and action it is as fine as the day it left the factory, and the case shows but little trace of use, $260 will buy it now.

The next is a fine dark cased Steinway upright, with hardly a scratch on it. It has been very carefully used and is in very nice condition. We took it in part payment on a Baby Grand. We offer it for $250.

A beautiful Kimball Baby Grand is the other. This is one of the finest pianos that ever came to Pittsburgh. It has been used some in public by Prof. Gittings, so we cannot sell it for entirely new. That we may substantiate our statement that these are special, and real bargains, we offer this piano tomorrow for $490.

AMBUHL BROS.,
632 Smithfield St.

$400 Upright Piano, $225

$15 Down, $8 a Month.

A beautiful mahogany upright piano, used a short time, has been sent in to be sold by party leaving city, as they prefer sacrificing piano to storing it indefinitely. This is a chance of a lifetime and is real $400 value; piano has clear, bell-like tone of wonderful volume; finest double repeating action and richly carved mahogany case that looks like new; a discount for cash. Call and see this or write for particulars to

HENRICKS PIANO CO., LTD.,
611-613 Smithfield St.
Near Sixth ave. Bring this with you.

GOVERNOR WAS COMPLIMENTED

Many People Thanked Pennypacker for His Appointment of P. C. Knox.

COL. HUFF WELL PLEASED

Much Comment Caused by the Failure of Mayor Hays to Ride in the Parade With the Chief Executive of the State. Had Gone to Atlantic City.

Gov. S. W. Pennypacker left Pittsburgh last night satisfied that the people of the county and Western Pennsylvania approved his appointment of P. C. Knox as the successor of Senator Quay. He was here attending the unveiling of the Hawkins monument and was given an opportunity to meet a great many men.

With the exception of the time spent in the parade and at the monument, Gov. Pennypacker was at the Hotel Schenley, where he received many callers. Before leaving for Harrisburg at 7 o'clock last night, he said that nearly everyone had complimented him on his appointment of Mr. Knox. He remarked that he was satisfied that Mr. Knox was a very happy selection. He declined to discuss state politics or say anything additional concerning his decision not to call an extra session of the legislature. He appeared gratified when told that ex-Gov. Stone agreed with him in the matter. He was anxious to hear what Col. Stone had said.

Governor Had Many Callers.

Gov. Pennypacker reached Pittsburgh at 7:05 o'clock yesterday morning accompanied by Adjutant General Miller, Gen. Gobin, Gen. Schall, Gen. McKibben, and the members of the governor's staff. They were driven to Hotel Schenley. During the morning the governor expressed a desire to see the Hawkins monument. He was taken to the park in company with Gen. Stewart, Col. Logan and William Couper, the sculptor. He was well pleased with the statue. When driven through the park, he expressed gratification with the great pleasure ground and showed much interest in the extension of Carnegie library and the building of the tech school.

One of the early callers was Congressman Huff of Greensburg, who visited the governor in company with Robert Pitcairn. Col. Huff had been mentioned as a probable successor of Senator May. Yesterday he praised the selection of Mr. Knox. "It would have been difficult to have named a better man," said the colonel. "He has every qualification that a member of the United States senate needs. His knowledge of international law fits him to handle the great questions which will arise in the next congress. With Penrose and Knox, the state will certainly be well represented."

Gen. Miller is Satisfied.

Major-Gen. Miller was asked how the appointment of Mr. Knox pleased the people of the oil county. He replied that he could not answer the question as he had not been at home in Franklin since the appointment was made. As for himself, he said that he is satisfied with anything that Gov. Pennypacker does. He had nothing to say about the candidacy of Congressman Bibley for governor.

Gen. Gobin, who lives in Lebanon county, says that the appointment of Mr. Knox is popular in the east. In his opinion there will be a continuance of harmony in the Republican party of the state.

After the exercises at the monument, the governor and the military officers went to the Schenley, where the governor held an informal reception until it was time for him to go to his train. A great many citizens of the county called to pay their respects.

There was much comment yesterday over the absence of Mayor Hays. As chief executive of the city it was expected that he would ride with the governor in the parade. Friday night the mayor, John Ennis and Peter Heiner went to Atlantic City. With the exception of Solicitor Rodgers and Chief Assessor Pitcairn, the city administration was not in evidence at the governor's reception.

BENEFIT FOR HOSPITAL AN OPEN AIR ROSE FETE

Many Novelties at the Homeopathic Entertainment on a Lawn at Oakmont.

Preparations for the Homeopathic hospital benefit is nearing completion. It is to be a rose fete in keeping with the season, and all the booths and stands will be elaborately trimmed and festooned with roses, bushels of which are being made. The benefit will be on the grounds surrounding the residence of H. W. Armstrong, at Oakmont, the afternoon and evening of June 16, beginning at 3 o'clock.

There will be about nine booths introducing new ideas, one of which will be the hospital booth, where everything one could think of for the comfort and pleasure of the sick room may be found. The aids of this booth will wear the trained nurses' white costume and cap, with the Red Cross brassard on the arm. Another novelty will be the men's booth, where girls will have for sale the best brands of tobaccos, cigarettes, cigars, pipes, etc. Supper will be served and college men act as waiters.

The entertainment committee have not completed arrangements, but among the attractions will be a rose dance on the lawn by about 50 little girls; a magician to fascinate and mystify the children; ponies to ride; besides a booth especially devoted to children, and old gray goose for five cents will hand out the most mysterious packages. The departments will be presided over by the following ladies:

Entertainment committee—Mrs. Charles Bailey, Mrs. William Varker, Mrs. Francis H. Skelding, Mrs. G. A. Mueller, Miss Katharine Macrum, Miss Johnston, Miss Schnable.

Hospital booth—Mrs. H. W. Armstrong, Miss Susan Paul, Mrs. William Cooper, Mrs. William Drill, Mrs. Frank Cooper.

Men's booth—Mrs. G. A. Mueller, Mrs. Willock, Mrs. Witherspoon, Mrs. J. D. Nicholson, Miss Crosby.

Candy booth—Mrs. George Montgomery, Miss Morris, Miss Yoder, Miss Sue Tiers.

Common Sense booth—Mrs. Laurens McLure, Mrs. Clarence Tiers, Sr., Mrs. Henderson, Mrs. Hedding.

Ice cream—Mrs. Orlando Metcalf, Mrs. John Anderson, Mrs. D. J. Lewis, Miss Paul.

Strawberries—Mrs. Harry Paul, Miss Macrum.

Supper—Mrs. C. C. Lee, Mrs. Alex. Thomas, Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Morris S. Verner, Mrs. William Alexander.

Children's booth—Mrs. Arthur V. Davis, Mrs. W. Howard Mimick, Mrs. Hunt, Mrs. O. S. Decker, Miss Armstrong.

Old Grey Goose—Mrs. Dabney.

Lemonade—Mrs. Glass, Mrs. J. R. Johnston, Mrs. Martin.

General committee—Mrs. F. H. Skelding.

Treasurer—Mrs. Charles H. aker, Oakmont, Pa.

For any who want to drive from the East End the new boulevard drive, continuation of Lincoln avenue, leads direct; is a splendid road all the way and most enjoyable; driving will take a scant hour; automobiles less time. Tickest are for sale at all homeopathic doctors' offices.

Accounts Said to Be Short.

T. P. Stoner of Homestead was placed in jail by Alderman Groetzinger yesterday on a charge of embezzlement, made by H. B. Mosser of the Burial League of the United States, 305 Smithfield street. Stoner was an agent for the league and is alleged to be short in his accounts $8.90. He will have a hearing Tuesday.

Official Inspection Made.

Mayor Wyman and a party of Allegheny city officials inspected the partially completed elevated tracks of the Ft. Wayne railroad at McClure avenue yesterday morning. The street grade must be changed and the officials discussed the improvements.

Small Fire in Water Street.

An alarm of fire at 3:30 p. m. yesterday was caused by an incipient blaze at the J. W. Gallagher Planing Mill Company's plant on Water street. It was put out before the fire engines arrived and no damage resulted.

Paint made with good linseed oil possesses durability—that's LAWRENCE. Your dealer has it.

S. S. LESSLIE IS THE DEFENDANT

Miss Regina M. Ecker, Charging Slander, Issues Capias for His Arrest.

ASKS $10,000 FOR DAMAGES

Claims Defendant Told Another She Had Stolen His Diamond Ring for the Purpose of Blackmail, All of Which She Denies.

S. S. Lesslie, who was alleged to have aided Miss Regina M. Ecker and L. Lewis Daingerfield to secure a marriage license without publicity, was made a defendant yesterday in a suit for $10,000 damages, brought by Miss Ecker, charging him with slander. The papers in the case were filed in common pleas court No. 2 and a capias issued for the arrest of Lesslie, his bail being fixed at $300. Attorney Warner Marshall represents the young lady.

Quite a sensation resulted from the returning of the license, which Daingerfield took out to marry Miss Ecker. When the license was issued, Lesslie, who is member of the Hull syndicate and a figure in local politics, accompanied Daingerfield to the court house to use his influence in having the issue of the license kept as quiet as possible. The application was sworn to before Alderman J. D. Walker. Lesslie is married and well known socially.

In her statement Miss Ecker asserts she is a good, true, honest, temperate and law-abiding inhabitant of this commonwealth, and as such has always behaved herself, and refrained from all manner of larceny, disorderly conduct, intemperance, blackmail and unchastity, and all such enormous crimes, and until the time of speaking and uttering the false, scandalous, malicious and defamatory words hereafter mentioned, remained free and unsuspected. She says she was esteemed and reputed a person of good name, fame, credit and reputation, by reason whereof, she had gained the love and good will and esteem of all her neighbors, acquaintances and employers, and before the speaking or uttering of the alleged scandalous words and for a long time past she has followed the business of stenography and typewriter.

Nevertheless, she avers that Lesslie, contriving to deprive her of her good name, fame and credit, and so bring her into scandal and disrepute with her employers and also to subject her to prosecution and punishment for larceny, blackmail and disorderly conduct and other crimes, did on or about the 1st day of June last to W. B. Schiller and other persons, say concerning her the following: "She stole my diamond ring and is keeping it for the purpose of blackmailing me; she stole stamps and supplies from the National Tube Company. She goes to public cafes with men and drinks to excess, gets drunk and acts disorderly; she came to my office and acted disorderly and threatened me to come to my home and disgrace me; she went to Atlantic City with me."

Miss Ecker swears that she has never been guilty of any of the offenses charged against her by Lesslie.

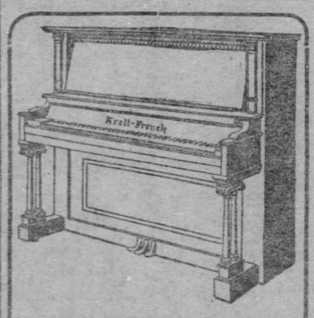
TWO PENNYPACKERS MEET IN THIS CITY

Pittsburgher of the Same Name Claims Kinship With the Governor.

Samuel W. Pennypacker of Pittsburgh met Samuel W. Pennypacker of Harrisburg yesterday afternoon at the Schenley hotel soon after the exercises at Schenley park. Samuel W. Pennypacker of Pittsburgh is an insurance agent who claims kinship to Samuel W. Pennypacker, the governor of Pennsylvania.

The meeting of the two men was an incident of the reception at the hotel that attracted considerable attention. The governor greeted his alleged kinsman heartily, and expressed a desire to talk over the family tree, but the pressing crowd around the chief executive of the commonwealth made a prolonged private conversation impossible. The Pittsburgh Pennypacker is about 50 years of age. He is in business in Fourth avenue and resides at 6392 Penn avenue.

"The original Samuel Pennypacker was a surveyor for William Penn, and deserved much of the credit that went to Penn," said he. "As near as I can figure my grandfather and the governor's grandfather were brothers, which would make us some sort of a cousin. The original Samuel Pennypacker came to this country with William Penn and was of Holland Dutch stock. While Penn did the bartering with the Indians, Pennypacker did the actual work of surveying Penn's colony which made it the great state it is today. Another ancestor of the governor and mine was Elias Pennypacker who was the youngest brigadier general of the civil war. I never met the governor until today. He is a fine gentleman. There is no man in the state who can make finer distinctions of the law than he can, and his speech this afternoon in Schenley park proved that he is an able historian."



Two Pianos Given Away

See If You Have the Lucky Number.

Merely send us the number of your piano or organ and you may be the fortunate person.

A beautiful new $400 Krell-French piano has been numbered and but one person knows what the number is. We will ascertain this number at noon, July 15.

All entries must be received by us by that time.

The number sent in which is NEAREST that on the Krell-French Piano, entitles the person sending it in to the new $400 Krell-French Piano, merely for the exchange of his old one.

The next nearest number entitles the person sending it in to a new $300 Chauncey Piano.

We are Headquarters for all Musical Goods.

Sole depot for Steinway, Weber, Krakauer, Krell-French and Chauncey Pianos, the Pianola, the standard piano player, and the Regina Music Boxes, the Best Sheet Music, Musical Instruments, etc.

Easy Payments.

Mellor's C. C. Mellor Co. 319 5th Ave.

We want you to feel that you are welcome here at all times. You can go through the store, look, ask questions, get posted. Intelligent salesmen to wait on you and you'll not be importuned to buy.

W. H. KEECH CO.

The next best thing to being infallible is to be ready to correct blunders and faults cheerfully.

The former is impossible where one depends on human machinery, the latter is realized in our Bureau of Adjustment.

Keech's Advertisements Can Be Relied Upon

IF EVERY ADVERTISER WAS COMPELLED TO PLACE THE GOODS ADVERTISED BESIDE THE STATEMENTS MADE ABOUT THEM, THERE WOULDN'T BE SO MANY BIG BARGAIN-PROMISES MADE IN THE NEWSPAPERS, AND CARELESS BUYERS WOULD GET BETTER VALUES FOR THEIR MONEY.

In other words, what one sees in the papers is only half of advertising; the other half is to back up the statements with the goods. This is the one Furniture and Carpet Store that doesn't stop half way. We have the goods we advertise, exactly like the illustrations and of the same quality and value as stated. We believe in the goods or we couldn't afford to stand back of them with our broad guarantee—"If there's anything wrong or unsatisfactory, we'll make it right." We adhere strictly to the One-Price System—that's the reason we mark all prices in plain figures. Our terms of payment are the easiest given by any store. Our discounts from all prices are 10% for cash with order or in 30 days; 7½% in 60 days; 5% if you pay all in 90 days.

The present sale of Reed and Prairie Grass Furniture is the most successful we have ever made. More pieces, prettier shapes and bigger money-savings than ever before.

This $5.00 Reed Rocker **$3.85**

Made of heavy reeds and varnished. Seat is woven rattan. Frame hard maple. Full roll edges. A comfortable rocker for any room.

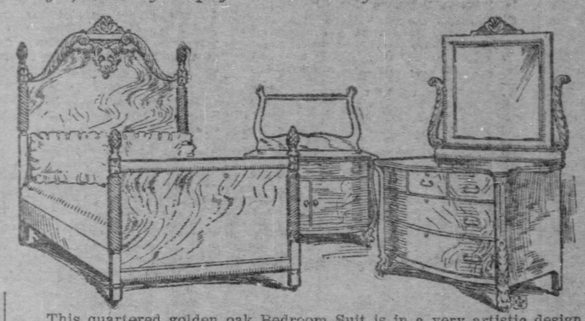
$3.47 Cash.

Three-piece Parlor Suit. Spring seats, covered with Verona Velour in a dark olive green. Genuine mahogany veneered back panels. Light carvings. Value $35..... **$25**

$22.50 Cash, or in 30 Days.

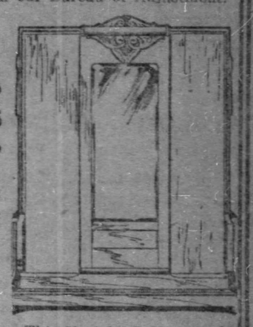
A two-piece Library Suit in very fine Verona coverings. Mahogany frames. Deep spring seats and backs. A sample suit worth $100. We'll close it out for..... **$67.50**

$60.75 Cash, or in 30 Days.



This quartered golden oak Bedroom Suit is in a very artistic design. Hand carvings are accurately worked out. Rope-turned posts on bedstead. Dresser is 4 ft. 2 inches wide. It has five drawers, each lined with birdseye maple. Corner posts are curved and carved and end in a large claw foot. Large French bevel mirror..... **$125**

$112.50 Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.



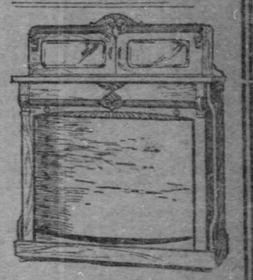
This Upright Folding Bed has quartered golden oak front, French bevel mirror and supported back wire bed springs. Furnished with safety lock and self-locking legs..... **$38**

$34.20 if You Pay Cash.

Soft Top MATTRESS

All sizes. Good Ticking. Tufted and bound **$2**

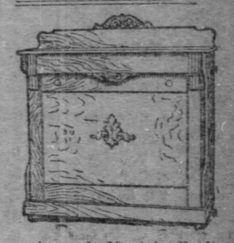
$1.80 Cash.



This Folding Bed has cabinet top on which are two doors with French bevel mirrors. Swell front. Golden Oak. Wire bed spring..... **$37**

$33.30 Cash.

Genuine Layer Comfort Felt Mattress. **$10**



A good Mantel Folding Bed at a low price. Rigid construction — no binding points. Quartered golden oak panel front or in mahogany finish. Complete with bed spring **$15**

$13.50 Cash.

The same Mantel Bed, with mirror on top..... **$20**

Our Entire Stock of China and Japanese Straw Mattings

Divided In Four Lots—at Four Prices

$3.50, $6.65, $9.75 and $12.50 a Roll

Almost anything you can want. Can't begin to tell you about them—the variety is still too great. But the rapid selling has left only one or two rolls of many patterns. You can choose from the best things of the year and save from $1.50 to several dollars—if you don't wait too long.

$3.50 a Roll for China Matting worth $5
$6.65 a Roll for Japanese Matting worth $8

These are the two great values of the year in low-price Mattings—and they can't be duplicated.

China or Japanese Matting

$9.75 a roll for the $10, $12 and $13 grades
$12.50 a roll for the $14, $16 and $18 grades

Forty yards in each roll. Japanese Mattings are in all colors and white. China Mattings are in all colors of stripes and checks.

$12.50 for $15 Tapestry Brussels Room Rugs

Size 9 feet by 10 feet 6 inches. Good patterns. Serviceable. Pure wool face and fast colors.

$17.75 for $20, $22 and $24 Brussels Room Rugs

Nine by 12 ft. Sample rugs from our spring line. Fine quality. All colors. Elegant patterns.

Lace Curtains Lots of handsome Curtains here at prices that will surely tempt you to buy. But here are three lots we want to close out quickly. Sample Curtains, some small lots of one to three pairs, and some that were used in the store's displays—hence soiled and mussed. Ruffled Curtains, worth up to $1.50, now 55c a pair. Lace Curtains, worth up to $3.50, now $1.75 a pair. Lace Curtains, worth up to $5.50, now $2.25 a pair.

This Rocker is solid oak, finished golden. Genuine cobbler seat. Carved back slat..... **$1.75**

$1.58 Cash.

This Rocker has genuine cobbler seat. Wood is golden oak. Curved arms. Wide back slat... **$2.25**

$2.02 Cash.

This Porch Rocker has hard maple frame finished natural color, also in sea green or red. Woven reed seat... **$2**

$1.80 If You Pay Cash.

Thirty of these **$3.50 Pedestals**

$2.25 Each

A beautiful Pedestal, fine enough for almost any house. Choice of mahogany finish or in quartered golden oak. Two feet high. Top 12 inches in diameter.

$2.02 Cash.

Refrigerators Ice Chests

To be satisfactory a refrigerator reduces to a minimum the loss of ice by melting. The air inside should be kept cool and dry and in constant circulation.

The shape and woodwork is largely a matter of individual preference. Every style here and every one guaranteed. A mention of four:

Forty-inch Refrigerator, as illustrated. Galvanized metal linings. Hardwood finished golden..... **$9.75**

White Enameled Refrigerator, 42 inches high, 29 inches wide. Ice capacity 60 pounds..... **$15**

White Enameled Refrigerator, 47 inches high, 34 inches wide..... **$21**

Sideboard Refrigerator in quartered golden oak. 30 in. by 24 in. bevel mirror set in carved canopy top. Porcelain lined water tank. Enameled inside of provision chambers. Price..... **$70**

Ice Chests. Sizes for every purpose, running from 31-inch at $7.50, to 57 inches wide, suitable for store use, for $35.

There Never Was a Better Time to Buy Decorated Dinner Sets

100-piece Dinner Sets. Two shapes. Choice of pink or blue floral decorations; worth $10..... **$6.75**

$11.00 Dinner Sets. Small blue spray decorations on a pretty shape. Vitreous-porcelain ware. 100 pieces..... **$7.65**

$11.50, $12.00 and $12.50 Dinner Sets. Four shapes and choice of six decorations, in pink, blue, green, brown, steel and olive. 100 pieces..... **$8.80**

$15.00, $16.00 and $18.50 Dinner Sets. Spray and full border decorations in beautiful combination colors. Finest domestic porcelain. 100 pieces..... **$12.50**

10% discount from all prices for cash or in 30 days.

Go-Carts

We invite people who want a good Go-Cart to come and see the big showing here. Prices $6.50 to $40. It's a long price-range, but there's just as long a line to select from.

The body of Go-Cart illustrated is made of very fine reeds. Runninggears are the new 1904 construction and are enameled. Wheels are small and tires large. Removable mattress cushions covered with corduroy. Adjustable back and dasher. Lace covered parasol..... **$22.50**

$20.25 Cash or in 30 Days.

We have this Iron Bedstead in white, black or green. Posts and angle iron side rails are strong and durable. Full size. It's a $3 bed, for..... **$2.50**

$2.25 Cash, or in 30 Days.

Bernstein Iron Bedstead made in three parts, head, foot and spring, and the spring is guaranteed five years against sagging or breaking..... **$11**

$9.90 Cash, or in 30 Days.

This Bedroom Suit is golden oak—which means at Keech's good, selected oak wood, finished golden—not ash or elm finished to look like golden oak. Deep carvings. French bevel mirror. Serpentine top on Dresser. It's real value is $32.50..... **$25**

$22.50 Cash or in 30 Days.

Bernstein Iron Bedstead, with heavy posts and fillers. Can be taken apart or set up by anyone in half a minute. Absolutely rigid. Bernstein beds are shown only in this store..... **$16**

$14.40 Cash, or in 30 Days.

This Iron Bedstead, enameled white, black or green. Brass vases. Strong posts and side rails. Full size.. **$4.00**

$3.60 If You Pay Cash.

A very high grade Sideboard at a low price. Finest quartered golden oak. Swell top drawer fronts and doors. Hand carved. Polish finish. **$35.00**

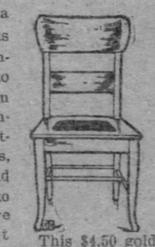
$31.50 If You Pay Cash.

Odd Lots and Single Sets

Leather Dining Chairs

REDUCED PRICES.

We have quite a number of odd lots of Golden Oak Dining Chairs—one to four of a pattern—also several complete sets, consisting of six chairs, or five chairs and one arm chair to match, that we will close out for much less than regular prices. Woods are golden and Antwerp oak. Best leather on seats.



This $4.50 golden oak Chair. Leather seat. Price to close the set of 6, each.... **$3.75**

$3.37 Cash.

This Chiffonier is oak wood throughout—excepting drawer bottoms. Five drawers with lock on each. Gilt handles. Carved top. Actual value $6.00..... **$4.25**

$3.83 Cash.

This China Closet is in quartered golden oak. Bent glass ends. Shelves are grooved for plates and are adjustable..... **$22.50**

$20.25 Cash.

W. H. KEECH CO. Keech's Furniture Makes Happy Homes 923 to 931 PENN AVE.

Letters on Labor

BY

John Mitchell

President of the United Mine Workers of America.

Mr. Mitchell sailed yesterday for England and the Continent, accompanied by William Dodds of Pittsburgh. While abroad they will make an exhaustive investigation into labor conditions abroad and compare the situation there with that at home.

The Sunday Gazette has arranged for a series of 12 letters from Mr. Mitchell, giving his observations. These letters cannot fail to be of interest to everybody. They will tell things. To read them you must get

The Sunday Gazette

Order The Sunday Gazette Now, So You Won't Miss the Mitchell Letters.

HEALTH BUREAU SHORT OF FUNDS

Larkin Turns Down Moore's Appeal for Another Emergency Bond Issue.

LARGE DEFICIT IS IN SIGHT

Controller Tells Director of Public Safety That Councils Can Issue No More Bonds Without a Vote of the People.

The bureau of health is confronted with a large deficit, and Director Moore of the department of public safety has made an appeal to Controller Larkin for funds. The controller has been asked to join the department of public safety in a request to councils for another bond issue, but the controller flatly refused, claiming that councils have reached the limit in issuing bonds without a vote of the people. The controller also claims that the appropriation made by councils for the health bureau at the beginning of the year was ample for all its needs unless another smallpox epidemic arose, and he insists no such emergency yet exists.

Superintendent G. W. Moore said yesterday that the health bureau did not have enough money to pay its smallpox bills for this month, and that at least $10,000 more would be required. The superintendent stated that he had reported the condition of affairs to his superior, Director Moore. The director sent his chief clerk, Elias John, to see the controller. John talked with Assistant Controller Morrow about the matter, and Morrow, after conferring with his chief, notified Director Moore there were no funds available for the health bureau and that councils could not vote any more money at present.

Morrow said yesterday: "Councils last year voted two bond issues for the health bureau, aggregating $300,000, to fight the smallpox epidemic. About $75,000 of this amount was left over and used this year. Councils could not make another bond issue at present, because the law states that councils shall not issue bonds in excess of 2 per cent of the property valuation of the city. This limit has been reached."

The appropriation this year for the health bureau was about $230,000, but out of this amount $155,000 is to be taken to pay the garbage contractor. Superintendent Moore claims that he cannot spare $10,000 from the balance to provide for smallpox. He said there are only eight patients at the municipal hospital and only 22 quarantined in houses. Last year there were over 200 cases at one time.

This is one of the things that Controller Larkin cannot understand. With the smallpox wiped out, with the exception of the few cases that straggle into the city, and $75,000 left over from last year for expenses this year, he believes the public safety department has been extravagant in the expenditure of its money.

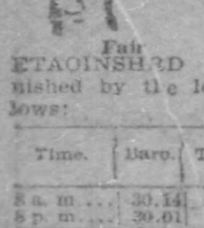
Director Moore and the health officials are at a loss to know how to proceed, claiming that unless councils come to their aid the city will be unable to conduct the municipal hospital and maintain quarantines of houses where patients are confined. The matter has been submitted to the mayor, and he has been endeavoring to find a surplus in some other fund to be transferred to the health bureau, but has met with little success. Director Bigelow claims that he can spare no money from his department. He has already used up the bulk of his surplus funds to provide $15,000 for the Schenley park race track, $10,000 for artesian wells and $5,000 for the entertainment of the Philippine commission, and fears that he may also have a deficit in his department.

CANADA IS TO HAVE NEW GOVERNOR GENERAL

LONDON, June 11.—It is announced that Earl Gray, lord lieutenant of Northumberland, has been appointed to succeed the Earl of Minto as governor general of Canada. Earl Grey is a brother-in-law of Lord Minto. The latter's term does not expire until October, so the official announcement of the earl's appointment will not be made for some time.

THE WEATHER

Fair weather is promised today and tomorrow for Pittsburgh and vicinity by the weather official at Washington. The maximum temperature yesterday was 78 and the minimum 53 degrees. The sun rose clear at 4:47 and set clear at 7:51 yesterday. The daily report, furnished by the local weather office, follows:


Fair
ETAOINSHRD

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m. ...	30.14	59	69	S.E.	Clear
8 p. m. ...	30.01	76	42	N.	Clear

Comparative temperature and precipitation for June 11:

	1904	1903		1904	1903
Maximum ..	78	65	Mean	66	60
Minimum ..	53	54	Precipitation .	.06	.04

Nor. temp. 31 yrs. 71	Nor. precip. 31 yrs. .11
Dfcy. for day 5	Exc. since June 1..1.41
Exc. since June 1.. 8	Exc. since Jan. 1..2.31
Dfcy. since Jan. 1.392	—

Government Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania—Fair Sunday and Monday; light to fresh east winds.

Ohio—Fair Sunday and Monday; warmer Monday in northeast portion, light to fresh east winds.

West Virginia—Fair Sunday and Monday.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.:

St. Louis	78	Clear	Indianapolis ..	74	Clear
Chicago	56	Clear	Cincinnati ..	74	Clear
Omaha	76	Cloudy	Oklahoma	70	Clear
El Paso	92	Clear	Washington ..	68	Clear
New York..	66	Clear	Louisville	74	Clear
Buffalo	70	Clear	Vicksburg	76	Cloudy
St. Paul	78	Cloudy	Nashville	76	Clear
Huron	72	Clear	Des Moines....	76	Cloudy
Helena	80	Clear	Kansas City.	76	Cloudy
Duluth	56	Clear	Philadelphia .	72	Clear
Cairo	76	Clear	Salt Lake....	68	Clear
Denver	66	Cloudy	New Orleans.	76	Cloudy

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived—June 11.

NEW YORK—Philadelphia from Southampton; Rotterdam from Amsterdam; Leon XIII. from Genoa.
GENOA—Citta di Napoli from New York.
COPENHAGEN—Norge from New York.
MANCHESTER—Caledonian from Boston.
CHERBOURG—Moltke from New York.
LIVERPOOL—Lucania from New York; Victoria from New York; Winifredian from Montreal.
PLYMOUTH—Grosser Kurfurst from New York.
HAVRE—Bordeaux from New York.
MOVILLE—Tunisian from Montreal.

Sailed—June 11.

NEW YORK—Graf Waldersee for Hamburg; St. Paul for Southampton; Kroonland for Antwerp; Princess Irene for Naples; Umbria for Liverpool; Minnehaha for London; Island for Christiansand; Astoria for Glasgow.
SOUTHAMPTON—St. Louis for New York.
LIVERPOOL—Etruria for New York.
QUEENSTOWN—Arabic for New York.
HAVRE—La Savoie for New York.
ANTWERP—Finland for New York.
LONDON—Mesaba for New York.
BREMEN—Bremen for New York.
ROTTERDAM—Ryndam for New York.
CHERBOURG—Bluecher for New York.
GLASGOW—Columbia for New York.
MOVILLE—Sicilian for Montreal.

Passed June 11.

PRAWLE POINT—Tydeus from Vancouver for Liverpool.

PLAN TO REPLACE CZAR BY REGENT

Once More the Name of Grand Duke Vladimir Is on Every Tongue.

IS FAVORITE WITH THE ARMY

Nervous and Depressed Condition of Nicholas Creating Dismay at War Office—Conspirators Would Put Man of Sterner Stuff at Helm of Russia.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

ODESSA, June 11.—There is the persistent rumor here that a conspiracy is afoot in military circles to dethrone the czar and make his popular uncle, the Grand Duke Vladimir Alexandrovitch, regent.

The purpose of this rumor is closely similar to that which caused so much disquiet immediately after the demise of Alexander III. At that time it became an open secret that there was a court of conspiracy for making the grand duke regent, the reason to be assigned therefor being the unfixed character of the present monarch.

The prompt action of the late General Count Mussin-Pushkin prevented the succession of Vladimir Alexandrovitch. If the current reports be well founded a similar coup d'etat has quite recently been nipped in its hatchment.

The depressed and nervous condition of the czar which has lately given such deep concern to his majesty's medical attendants, the confusion and dismay created at the war office and in the military council by the disasters at Port Arthur and on the Yalu, and other contributory causes led to an incipient cabal in favor of making Vladimir Alexandrovitch regent. The grand duke, it is to be remembered, commands the metropolitan garrison, including all the guards regiments and all the troops within the government of St. Petersburg and he has always been the favorite of the army. The wife of the grand duke, Maria Pavlovna, has ever been known as a born political intriguante, and shares her husband's ambition.

The late czar was fully aware of the state trouble which his brother's ambitious inclinations might eventually bring about. Hence it was that, during the last five years of his reign, Vladimir Alexandrovitch was kept on leave of absence for nine months out of the 12. Then he spent the greater part of his time in Paris, Biarritz and the Riviera.

The czar's tour of inspection of the troops mobilized to reinforce Gen. Kuropatkin is now confidently stated to have been a direct sequel to the cabal in question, and it is more than likely that Nicholas II. will now sedulously cultivate a still greater popularity with his army.

NEW TEACHERS ELECTED.

Chosen for Next Year by School Boards of Greenville and Monessen, Pa.

GREENVILLE, PA., June 11.—(Special.)—The school board organized today by electing the Rev. A. M. Keifer, president; H. M. Horner, secretary, and E. S. Templeton, treasurer. The following teachers were elected: A. C. Smith, H. C. Smith, J. G. Pentz, F. L. Bach, Lois Downs, Susan Leet, Clara Leet, Kitt Orr, Margaret Brown, Beulah Smith, Mayme Powell, E. J. Caldwell, Helma Miller, Dean Schaffer, Nannie Gillespie, Harriett Allen, Queen Kidd, Emily Couse, Sara Wiant, Gertrude Beil, Mabel Saul, Sara Barber, Pearl Kanengeiser, Mary Brown, Lizzie Armstrong, June Sherred, Bessie Grimm, Ethel Johnson, Marie Dickey and Nira Ogden.

MONESSEN, PA., June 11.—(Special.)—The Monessen board of education last night elected teachers as follows: Principal, R. E. Himelick; assistant principal, Howard Hake, Gettysburg; principal of McKinley school, L. H. Richards. The teachers are: Misses Edna Townsend, Alice Williams, Susan Watkins, Gertrude Newingham, Emily and Nora Vossler, Helen Hopwood, Anna Kingsley, Estella Rippel, Martha Meloy, Etta Dillon, Ella Elliott, Nora Snyder, Mary Barnum, Essie Smith, Jane Buckbee, Emma Meager, Beatrice Hanlon, Mary C. Baker, Bessie Ingram, Hallie Hancock, Frances Strickler, Jesse Baker, Harriett Watson and J. R. Loughner.

BLOODY STREET FIGHT.

One Killed and Four Wounded in Battle in Texas Between Six Men.

WACO, TEX., June 11.—As a result of friction over the election of a teacher for a public school at Elk, a small town ten miles north of Waco, a bloody street fight has occurred there. R. B. Torrence, his son, Rivers Torrence, and J. McAden, a son-in-law of Torrence, were on one side and Dr. Holton, his son and Prof. G. W. Perkins on the other.

The elder Torrence was killed almost instantly, his body being riddled with bullets. Dr. Holton and the junior Holton both received dangerous wounds, while Prof. Perkins and Rivers Torrence were seriously shot. McAden escaped uninjured. Shotguns and pistols were the weapons used. Officers have gone from Waco to Elk.

WILL NOT INTERFERE.

This, It Is Believed, Is President's Attitude in Colorado Matter.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—President Roosevelt today received a telegram from W. D. Haywood, secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, urging him to institute an investigation of the present serious condition of affairs in the Cripple Creek mining district of Colorado. Beyond the mere statement that the telegram had been received and that no answer yet had been sent to it, no official information is obtainable at the White House.

At least twice, heretofore, in the last six months, the president has been requested to interfere in the Colorado troubles, but declined, after mature consideration, because he had no legal power to take action. It is regarded by those in close touch with him to be unlikely that the president will interfere in any way with the action of the constituted authorities of Colorado.

CHINA TO MAKE AMENDS FOR KILLING OF ETZEL

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Secretary Hay today received a call from Mr. Chow Tschi, the first secretary of the Chinese legation here who expressed the deep regret of his government at the reported killing near Niuchwang of the American newspaper correspondent Louis L. Etzel, by Chinese soldiers who suspected him of being a pirate. The legation has received no details, but was able to insure Secretary Hay that his government would make all proper amends for the unfortunate affair if the reports were true.

HOMEWOOD DISTRICT WILL HAVE ANOTHER CRANIVAL

A street carnival is to be held in the Homewood district, July 11 to 23. The event of last season was so well patronized that the association is endeavoring to eclipse in magnitude the previous effort. The association has engaged the Stright-Mighty-Midway and Amusement Company, with its aggregation, devoid of the many objectionable exhibits and wornout displays often seen at street fairs.

Division Engineer Ware Married.

ALTOONA, PA., June 11.—(Special.)—A pretty wedding celebrated here was the marriage of John Ware, division engineer of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at Connellsville, to Miss Margaret Woodle, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. A. S. Woodle of this city. The ceremony was performed in St. Luke's Episcopal church this afternoon, Rev. Woodle, father of the bride, officiating, assisted by Rev. Robert Gibson. The church was tastefully decorated with flowers and a full vested choir rendered music. The maid of honor was Miss Elizabeth Milholland of Reading. Francis C. Ware, a brother of the groom, was best man. There were 3,000 invitations issued. Mr. and Mrs. Ware will live in Connellsville.

BOY SAVED SEVENTY LIVES BY HEROISM DURING FIRE

Ran Elevator in a Burning Building and Rescued Panic-Stricken Occupants Who Had Been Hemmed in by Flames and Smoke.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, June 11.—In a striking exhibition of bravery and self-sacrifice, Joseph Golmann, 17 years old, of 123 First avenue, today ran an elevator 10 times up and down the five stories of a burning building through the thick, stifling smoke and saved the lives of about 70 men and women. These were employed in the building and their escape by stairs had been cut off by smoke and flames.

Golmann volunteered to run the elevator after the regular elevator man had deserted his seat, and it was only when all were out and the firemen ordered him to quit the building, fearing for his life, that Golmann left the car.

The fire started on the top floor of 457 Broome street, used as a storeroom for silks, laces and yarns by Henry E. Frankenberg & Co. It burned for some time before it was discovered and had a great headway when the firemen arrived. The loss was $100,000. The fire caused a wild panic among the hundred employes in the building. Those on the lower floors dashed to the street, screaming and fighting.

But on the two upper floors, where 70 persons were employed, escape by the stairs was cut off by the suffocating smoke. There were calls for the elevator, but the man who had run it had fled. Then Golmann volunteered and, dashing up through the smoke and flames, he took on a load of screaming, panic-stricken men and women and brought them to the ground. Then he went back and got more. He made 10 trips and brought every person to safety. Besides this, by his coolness he restored the frightened ones to reason and no one was even injured.

ALEXANDER DODDS.

HOSE CARRIAGE STALLS AND FIREMAN BURNED

George Meekings Sticks to His Post While Flames Lick Around Him.

Sitting on a hose carriage, lashing his stalled horses, George Meekings, a fireman, was painfully burned yesterday by the flames shooting out from a house in Jones avenue. One of the horses was so badly injured that it will have to be retired from the service.

The accident was one of the most peculiar in the annals of the fire bureau. Spectators wondered at the bravery of Meekings, who stuck to his seat while the tongues of flames shot out into the street, buring his arms and hands.

The hose carriage belongs to No. 7 engine company in Penn avenue. The company was called out after 5 p. m., for a fire in a tenement house. It was a hard climb for the horses on Jones avenue, and when directly in front of the house the carriage stalled against a water main manhole protruding a foot above the street level. At the same moment the flames burst out. Meekings kept to his seat and lashed his horses, but the animals could not budge the carriage, terrorized as they were by the fire leaping over the sidewalk into the street. At last some firemen rushed up and released the wheel.

Meeking's injuries were dressed by a physician. He was able to return to his post, and the horse that had received the brunt of the flames was turned over to the bureau's veterinary. It was a valuable animal.

The damage caused to the house, a two-story frame structure, was about $1,000. It was occupied by the families of Mrs. John Bennett, Mrs. Jennie Roberts, Miles Smith and Mrs. Jane Dyer. John Doyle of McKees Rocks is the owner.

STRANGER IMPLICATED.

Mysterious Friend of Preusser Dragged Into the McDonnell Murder at Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 11.—Formal inquiry into the circumstances of the murder om Miles McDonnell of Boston by Richard E. Preusser of Albany in the Ten Eyck hotel last Tuesday night, was begun today by Coroner Van Guysling. The story of the shooting itself was first taken up and the hotel people connected with it were examined.

The night bell boy, William H. Russell, in his account of his walk with Preusser along the corridor leading to McDonnell's room, said that some time before they reached the room Preusser cocked the shotgun and announced that he was going to kill McDonnell, and when he tried to prevent him, Preusser threatened to shoot the boy himself. In spite of this Russell attempted to prevent McDonnell from opening the door of his room.

Another new bit of evidence brought out was the reference to a mysterious stranger who met Preusser in the lobby when he came down stairs after the shooting. To him Preusser said: "I've finished him," and together they walked to police headquarters, where Preusser surrendered himself. The stranger afterward returned to the hotel and examined McDonnell's body. He then disappeared and his identity is still a mystery.

IRON ORE PROFITS.

United States Steel Corporation Will Gain by Open Freight Rates.

NEW YORK, June 11.—(Special.)—In connection with the United States Steel Corporation's iron ore profits the Wall Street Journal says:

Based on the open freight rate from the mines to the upper lake docks, and a 75-cent lake rate from the upper docks to the lower distributing docks, it is figured that the Steel Corporation will this year receive a profit of 55 cents a ton for transporting its iron ore. It is expected that the corporation will bring down 10,000,000 tons of iron ore this season, which will mean an addition of $5,500,000 to net profits, the greater part of which will be reflected in the returns for the third quarter of the current year. This will go a long way toward making up for decreased profits through the falling off in the demand for finished steel and iron.

Will Make Counter Proposition.

CAMBRIDGE SPRINGS, PA., June 11.—After the morning session today the conference between representatives of the Bar Iron association and the Amalgamated association, the meeting adjourned until Monday. The men rejected the proposition made by the manufacturers and will make a counter proposition on Monday when the conference reconvenes. The proposition will be made on the foot notes and not on the base of the scale.

PANAMA COMMISSION FAVORS GOLD STANDARD

Republic Provided for Deposit of $6,000,000 to Maintain Currency Basis.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The Panama joint commission met in Secretary Taft's office today and spent two hours in discussing the currency question. The Panama commissioners presented their views at length and produced a copy of the bill before their legislature providing for the establishment of a gold standard in Panama on the same basis as the United States, except a provision for subsidiary coin in silver at the rate of 32 to 1 (the same as that obtains in the Philippines). Secretary Taft insisted that adequate provision be made for a sufficient reserve fund to maintain the silver on a gold basis if the silver coin was to be used in the canal zone.

The Panama representatives stated that their government already had given study to this question and had provided for a deposit of $6,000,000 for the benefit of posterity, allowing the remaining $4,000,000 of the $10,000,000 received from the United States to be employed in public works. They expressed the belief that their government would adopt a plan satisfactory to the United States, but they wanted time to redraft the pending bill and consult with their principals.

The commission, therefore, adjourned to meet there next Saturday. It was evident from the views expressed by the Panama representatives that they were inclined to adhere strictly to the currency system used in the United States.

Minister Barrett presented to President Roosevelt at the White House Dr. Morales and Mr. Arius, the fiscal representatives, Mr. Arosemena, the charge d'affaires of Panama in this country, and William Nelson Cromwell, the attorney of the commission. The president extended to the commissioners his best wishes for the prosperity and success of the Republic of Panama. His utterances were so cordial that the commissioners announced their intention to communicate it officially to their government.

EXPECTS COMBES TO FALL.

Pope Seems to Favor Awaiting a New Ministry in France.

ROME, June 11.—The pope today discussed at length with Papal Secretary of State Merry del Val and other leading cardinals the Franco-Vatican situation.

His holiness took occasion to speak of the report of Monsignor Lorenzelli, papal nuncio at Paris, in which the nuncio states that not the least step has been taken by the French government in the direction of a rapprochement or even to soften the existing strained relations. The nuncio adds, however, that there are amny signs which indicate the fall of the Combes cabinet to be not improbable, making it appear to be the best policy to wait, as the new government would certainly correct the present state of things. The pope seems to favor the adoption of the nuncio's suggestion.

DOWIE CAN'T GET LODGING.

London Hotels Fear Repetition of Former Scenes of Mob Violence.

LONDON, June 11.—John Alexander Dowie arrived here this morning from Holland. He made a tour of the hotels, acompanied by his wife and son and escorted by deacons, in search of accommodation. Everywhere he met with a refusal, as the hotel managers are afraid of a repetition of the rowdyism which marked Dowie's former stay here.

Ultimately being unable to find lodgings, Dowie proceeded to the Zionist headquarters. These have been connected with the police telephones in anticipation of a possible onslaught by the mob.

NO ORDINANCE FOR CLERK.

Charles Wallace Dismissed on Complaint of Controller Larkin.

Charles Wallace, permit clerk in the bureau of building inspection, was dismissed from office yesterday on a complaint made by Controller Larkin. Councils have not passed the necessary ordinance which would warrant the employment of Wallace, who has been serving in the bureau for over a year, and during that time has drawn his salary.

Director Moore said the removal of Wallace would handicap the work in the bureau. At this time of the year many applications are made for building permits. The director intends to have an ordinance passed to employ a clerk to do that work. Wallace will be reappointed.

R. R. FARE

Write to us about paying your railroad fare—both ways—and completing your dental work at one sitting. NO PAIN. Largest and Best Dental firm in Pennsylvania. Born here and established (same place) 18 years. Extracting Painless by Air, Gas or by an application to the gum under the personal care of Drs. Urling and lady assistant.

Corrugated Suction Plate and extracting your teeth, $10 per set. Made only by us. Comfortable, natural and stick up fast. Gold Crown or Bridge Work—best $5 per tooth—made by specialists. Filling 50c up. Write or 'phone for night appointments.

URLING BROS.,
Surgeon Dentists.
204 Sixth Street, Cor. Penn Ave.
Opposite Hotel Anderson.
East End Office, 6125 Penn Avenue,
Corner Collins Avenue.
Closed Sunday. Both 'Phones.

DELEGATES READY FOR CONVENTION

Senator Penrose Will Leave Philadelphia for the Windy City Tomorrow.

TO ATTEND A MEETING

State Delegation Will Follow the Chairman Next Saturday—Gov. Pennypacker Will Attend National Gathering in Official Capacity for the First Time.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Press Building.
PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 11.

The Pennsylvania delegation to the Republican national convention will arrive in Chicago on Sunday, June 19. It will caucus at 9 o'clock the following evening at the Auditorium hotel, when Senator Boies Penrose will be elected a member of the national committee, filling the vacancy created by the death of Senator M. S. Quay. Mr. Penrose will also be elected chairman of the Pennsylvania delegation. Col. W. R. Andrews, secretary of the Republican state committee tonight sent out a formal notice for the caucus.

Senator Penrose expects to leave for Chicago Monday afternoon. He goes early for the purpose of attending the meeting of the national committee called for Wednesday. It is probable that the committee will meet and adjourn until Thursday, as a mark of respect to the memory of its late chairman, Senator M. A. Hanna.

It is Commissioner I. W. Durham's present intention to accompany the state delegation, which leaves here Saturday, June 18, and it is not likely that he will go before that time. Gov. Pennypacker will also go with the delegation. This is the first time the governor ever served as a national delegate and he fully intends to avail himself of the opportunity of casting his vote to his friend, President Roosevelt.

With the first and second places on the national ticket practically agreed upon so far in advance of the convention, there is little to apprehend in the way of surprises. The platform and the national chairmanships are about the only subjects not disposed of, and little remains to be done in this direction. Secretary Cortelyou is apparently slated to succeed Chairman Hanna, but the president may reconsider his decision and name a man who has had more experience in the practical political field. There is an abundance of seasoned timber and this phase of the situation will probably be discussed when the leaders meet next week in Chicago.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

PERSONALS

A party of Japanese arrived in Pittsburgh yesterday afternoon on their way to St. Louis. They are Y. Makiguchi, H. Naito, S. Yamaguchi, T. Takeda, T. Nagino and Y. Hayashi, all of Tokyo. They are business men and considered it an opportune time to visit the United States while the war with Russia is affecting their business. They left Japan six weeks ago and expect to spend two months touring this country. In discussing the war Mr. Makiguchi said: "When the war broke out we realized it would be a hard and long fight. This is attributed to two things. First, that the army of Russia is so large, and second because it takes so long to land troops on the contested ground. We are hopeful of winning, although we know we have a hard proposition before us. We either have to win the fight or allow Russia to govern us. Port Arthur, at the present time, is the most guarded port in the world and if we cause its fall we will have accomplished a great achievement."

General Master Workman Simon Burns of the Knights of Labor, when seen last evening upon his arrival from Washington, corroborated the rumor that John Hayes, the deposed leader of the Knights of Labor had appealed the case. Hayes had to file a bond of $15,000, which he did. All the testimony which was taken in the trial of the case before Judge Anderson will have to be printed and certified to the court of appeals of the District of Columbia. Pending the decision Hayes is enjoined from using the property of the organization and is not permitted to print the "Journal," the official organ of the order.

Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

Residents of nearby towns at local hotels last night were:
Duquesne—F. Kelly, Butler.
Griswold—N. Y. Young, New Castle; D. C. Allen, Akron; M. G. Nebb, DuBois.
Monongahela House—D. J. Walter, Indiana; P. L. Newmeyer, Connellsville.
Lincoln—W. L. Denning, Canton.
Colonial—A. Meyer, Beaver; T. L. McKean, Wilcox; W. L. Brown, Wheeling.
Anderson—John McGinnis, Ludlow.
Seventh Avenue—M. P. Jones, Morgantown; G. W. Sallors, Uniontown; A. B. Shirley, Punxsutawney.
Newell's—B. I. Sheffler, Dunbar.
Morgantown—R. L. Allison, Connellsville; H. T. Algeo, Washington.

SUSAN B. WAS PRESENT.

Attended Reception Given to Women Suffragists by Ambassador Tower.

BERLIN, June 11.—Ambassador Tower and Mrs. Tower gave a reception this afternoon to the American delegates to the International Council of Women. Among the delegates present were Miss Susan B. Anthony, Mrs. Sewall, Mrs. Swift, Mrs. Grannis, Mrs. Solomon, the Rev. Anna Shaw, Mrs. Terrell and Mrs. Clifford, president of the English delegation.

Lady Aberdeen has been elected president of the international council, which begins its quinquennial session in Berlin on Monday.

DEATHS.

BRYAN—On Thursday, June 9, 1904, at 2:30 p. m., THOMAS BRYAN, in his 87th year.

Funeral from his late residence, 23 Singer avenue, McKees Rocks, Pa., on Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m. Interment at Mt. Calvary cemetery.

CADUGAN—On Thursday, June 9, 1904, at 11 a. m., HANNAH CADUGAN, in her 73d year.

Funeral services at her late residence, 25 Woods Run avenue, Allegheny, on Sunday, June 12, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

[Scranton, (Pa.) papers please copy.]

LAUER—On Friday, June 10, 1904, at 6 a. m., CAROLINA LAUER (nee Kuntz), wife of Jacob Lauer, aged 64 years.

Funeral services at the residence of her husband, 351 Oakland avenue, Oakland, on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private later.

[Wheeling (W. Va.) and Marietta (O.) papers please copy.]

MOHR—On Friday, June 10, 1904, at 5:20 a. m., ANNA, only daughter of Mrs. Nettie Johnston (nee Mohr), and step-daughter of R. H. Johnston.

Funeral services at the residence of her parents, 5235 Keystone street, on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

[Alliance (O). papers please copy.]

MUNHALL—On Thursday, June 9, 1904, at 11:27 a. m., at Atlantic City, JOHN MUNHALL, in his 71st year.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 328 Winebiddle avenue, on Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private.

BOWMAN—On Saturday, June 11, 1904, at her residence in Waverly, Ia., EMMA WINNIE, wife of William Robert Bowman, and daughter-in-law of the late Goodloe Harper Bowman of Brownsville, Pa.

Interment at Waverly, Ia.

ROHRKASTE—On Saturday, June 11, 1904, at 7:25 a. m., at his residence, 155 Boggs ave., L. H. ROHRKASTE.

Notice time of funeral later.

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY, Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes from Pittsburgh via Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 500 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private (stone) railway station. Price of lots much less than charged in the city cemeteries. Office, 541 Wood st., 'Phone 3445 Grant.

JAMES M. FULLERTON,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
Tel. 1153 Grant.
121 EIGHTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Why not devote part of today to an exhilarating trip? Get that money-look!

Take a ride on one of the "people's automobiles"—on the grand new manifold motor line to

SCHWITTER WEST-VIEW

Come see where the wonderful new park is to be. Come behold what a beautiful lake we'll have! Come see the spot that has been reserved for the grand pavilion!

Extra cars with trailers will go on early this morning.

You'll be delighted with the way these cars will carry you over our private right-of-way safety-tracks, flying at the rate of 45 miles an hour.

While you are out get your eyes on some of those $50 to $200 lots.

Investigate the remarkable system of improvements—the sewered streets, the sand-filtered water, the electric lights, the asphalt-paved streets, etc., etc., etc.

The Freehold Real Estate Company's representatives will be on the property from early morning till late tonight, ready to extend you every courtesy and explain everything.

Our Pittsburgh Office, 334 Fourth avenue, First Floor, Times Building, open 8:30 A. M. to 9 P. M. through the week.

Take a car marked West-View, East Street and Madison Avenue, at the corner of Liberty Avenue and Seventh Street.

THERE ARE TWO GREAT FEATURES ABOUT THE CRYSTAL WATER CO.'S

Ginger Ale:

It not alone satisfies the thirst in a way that's wonderful, but it makes you feel better all round. That's because it's absolutely pure and healthful—it's made in the same way that made "Crystal Water" famous.

If you'll let us send you a case it won't be the last. It will be your ideal Summer drink all Summer.

Our wagons deliver it anywhere you say. Order by postal or by 'phone—Bell 2561 Grant, or P. & A. 1295 Main.

CRYSTAL WATER CO.

902-904 FIFTH AVE.

Also Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.

Look What You Get!

Our new show-room down town jumped into great favor "right off," and at first glance you're likely to be surprised.

But look what you get!

Back of the big success is a display of Mantels, Hardwood Floors, Chandeliers, etc., that is a revelation, and the prices are no less.

We're giving you every benefit of the largest business of its kind in Greater Pittsburgh.

THE EAST END MANTEL AND TILE CO.

5914-16 Baum Street, 295 East Both 'Phones.

221 Bessemer Bldg., Sixth St. and Duquesne Way.

AWNINGS

The advantage of awnings is in having them erected when needed. Better not delay. 'Phone 901 or 902 Grant and you'll be sure to have them erected on time, with galvanized frames, modern fixtures and pleasing prices.

SAME OLD FIRM. SAME OLD PLACE.

A. MAMAUX & SON

NO BRANCH HOUSES

644 PENN AVE.

Established 1865. 'Phone 901-902 Grant. Opp. Second Presbyterian Church

Cant Do It

Heart affections will not get well of themselves; neither do they remain inactive. If the cause is not removed, they continue to grow in number and severity.

They are the outgrowth of exhausted nerve force, and the heart cannot stop to rest, as do the other organs, but must continue to struggle until completely disabled, and—that's the end.

On the very first indication of heart trouble, you can stop all progress and effect a cure by the use of

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

the most effective heart remedy known. It builds up, feeds and strengthens the nerves and muscles of the heart, and restores it to perfect health.

"I had serious heart trouble; for two months my life seemed to hang by a thread, when my attention was called to Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I commenced taking the Heart Cure, and Nervine, and in two months they restored me to comparative good health."

REV. W. A. ROBBINS, Port Elgin, Ont.

The first bottle will benefit, if not, the druggist will return your money.

KIRALFY'S COSTUME CO.,
Late of New York City.
FANCY DRESSES,
Wigs and Beards of Every Description.
204 FIFTH AVENUE,
Cor. Market Street.
Madame Jennie Kiralfy, Pres.

THE FOLLOWING RETAIL DRUGGISTS HAVE ALL THE BELOW ADVERTISED ARTICLES AND WIILL NOT OFFER A SUBSTITUTE.

Jos. Fleming & Son, No. 412 Market St., Pgh.
May Drug Co., No. 506 Market St., Pgh.
Schilling Bros. Co., Cor. Penn and Frankstown Aves., Pgh.
Crystal Pharmacy (Rosenbaum Co.)
H. J. McBride, Cor. Federal and Ohio Sts., Ally.

Trade Supplied BY THE George A. Kelly Co.

Derma-Royale

INSURES PURE, SOFT, WHITE SKIN AND A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION, cures Eczema and Tettor, Absolutely and Permanently removes Blackheads, Freckles, Pimples, Redness, Sunspots and Tan. Used with Derma-Royale Soap a Perfect skin is insured.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, OR MAY BE ORDERED DIRECT.

Derma-Royale, $1 per bottle, express pd.
Derma-Royale Soap, 25 cents, by mail.
Both in one package, $1.25, express paid.

Portraits and Testimonials sent on request.

One Bottle FREE to Agents.

The DERMA-ROYALE CO. Cincinnati, O.

(Trade Mark.)

CELERY-VESCE

CURES HEADACHE,

NERVE AND FOOD TONIC, SWEETENS THE STOMACH—PLEASANT AS CREAM SODA.

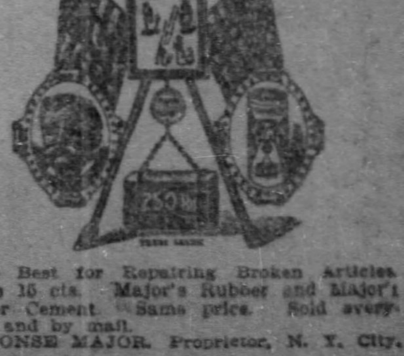
WILL DO THE WORK WE CLAIM IT WILL.

Contains no Morphine—Opium—Antipyrine—Bromo.

The ONLY ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS CURE FOR HEADACHE.

FREE—A sample bottle will be sent to any one sending us 10 cents for mailing expenses. Bottle free to agents. Address,

Century Chemical Company, P. T. & S. Depts. Indianapolis, Indiana.



Is the Best for Repairing Broken Articles. Price 15 cts. Major's Rubber and Major's Leather Cement. Same price. Sold everywhere and by mail.

ALPHONSE MAJOR, Proprietor, N. Y. City.

Steady, annual activity of the past six weeks has left us wonderfully large stocks of broken sizes, etc., in

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

Tomorrow it's our purpose to name such remarkably low prices that no woman who enters the department can resist buying. The actual cost isn't covered by the figures we're naming.

100 Doz. Fine 15c Cambric Corset Covers, all sizes 5c

Good Quality Gingham Aprons; worth 15c 6¼c

Fine Lot of Children's 25c Cambric Waists; well taped buttons 10c

25c Fine Cambric Umbrella Drawers; trimmed with clusters of tucks and deep hem 12½c

Lot of Odd Size Cambric Corset Covers—Full blouse front; six rows of wide Cluny inserting; sleeves trimmed with wide lace; not one in the entire lot worth less than 50c 25c

Big Lot of Coutil and Batiste Corsets, in gray and white; habit hip and short lengths; all sizes; 50c and 75c values 25c

$1.68 and 98c Dressing Sacques, of white and colored lawn; mostly odd sizes 25c

75c Fine Muslin Gowns—Yokes have four clusters of tucks, ruffles on neck and sleeves (one to each customer) 25c

65c Knit Knee Skirts—Summer weight—made with neat fitting yoke; black and white, navy, pink and light blue, always sold at 65c 29c

500 Fine $2.00 Cambric Skirts—Six different styles; all full and wide; have dust ruffles and 18-inch top ruffles; beautifully trimmed with Duchess, Cluny and Torchon lace 98c

IF IT RAINS COME ANYHOW.

JOYCE'S

305-307-309 Penn Avenue and Third Street

TWO SQUARES FROM SIXTH

LACE CURTAINS AND RUGS

Rain or Shine, we expect the largest crowd of shoppers in the history of this department, for no economical housekeeper would miss so great an opportunity as will be offered during this Remnant Sale.

100 Pairs Plain Ruffled Swiss Curtains—All well finished 25c

125 Pairs 75c Ruffled Swiss Curtains—Full length, in new and pretty striped effects 48c

$3.50 Ruffled Net Curtains—3 yards long, extra wide, with deep insertion and lace inserting $1.98

Small Lot of Fine Nottingham Curtains—3 1-2 yards long and 54 inches wide; all new and desirable patterns, with button hole edges; were $1.75 and $2.00 ..... 88c

100 Pairs $8.00 Irish Point Lace Curtains—3 1-2 yards long and 54 inches wide, with corded overlapped edges; all handsome designs $3.98

Small Lot of Fine Battenberg Curtains—3 1-2 yards long and 54 inches wide; edges bound with heavy Battenberg tape; beautiful patterns; not one in the entire lot ever sold under $9.00, now $4.25

$1.75 Smyrna Rugs—20x60, heavily fringed; excellent patterns 78c

$2.00 Smyrna Rugs—30x60, beautiful Oriental designs 88c

$5.00 Fine Body Brussels Rugs—36x72, bound in leather; all new and handsome patterns $3.38

Swiss for Sash Curtains, 36 in. wide, in stripes and figures, 15c quality 7½c

One Lot Odd Shades—Spring Rollers; 36 in. wide, 6 feet long; 25c value, at 10c

ANNUAL REMNANT SALE.

BEGINS MONDAY 8:30 A. M.

DOORS DO NOT OPEN UNTIL THAT HOUR.

When the doors swing open at 8:30 tomorrow morning, be prepared to take advantage of what will unquestionably be an opportunity unparalleled in the history of remnant selling. Be present when the doors open.

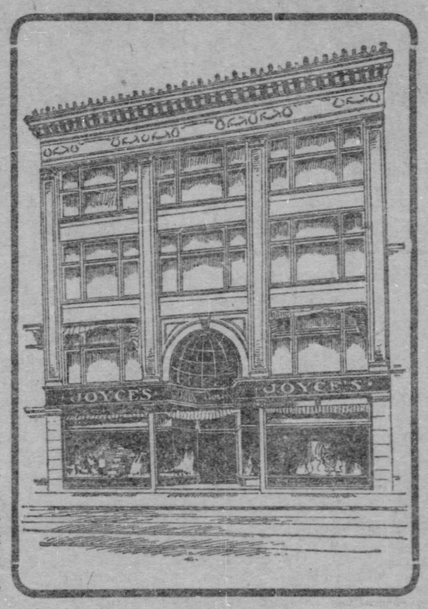
As soon as one stock of remnants is exhausted, another will be brought forth, with cuts in prices fully as sensational.

Last year's REMNANT SALE was the most talked-of and appreciated merchandise movement these cities ever witnessed, but this one will be CROWNER OF THEM ALL.

Every article or piece of goods in the entire avalanche of bargains will go at half and less than half the price it has been selling for.

Some lots will be put on sale at almost nothing compared with their actual value.

If you are not here for the first grand rush, try to be present at least as early as 9:30 or 10:00 o'clock, to take advantage of the wonderful follow-up features. Try to arrange to stay all day, or until noon. Then come back for the remarkable remnant movements that will begin at 1:30 in the afternoon. We cannot advise you as to what hours fresh opportunities will be sprung. As soon as one lot is exhausted, another will be pushed forward to take its place.



None of the remnant lots will be sold to any one person in quantities until about the hour the crowds disperse and are returning home, which would be about 5 P. M. We say this for the reason that many small storekeepers attended our last REMNANT SALE and competed with the customers in snapping up bargains, crowding out our customers or the people we wish to benefit by these ANNUAL TRADE triumphs.

If any of the lots remain unsold at 5 P. M., we will be glad to accept propositions from dealers, but not until that hour. Let dealers, therefore, take note of our plan and not push in and occupy our time with questions while the rush is on.

There Will Be Extra Salespeople In Each Department, to Assure Everybody Immediate Attention

It will be the GREATEST REMNANT SALE that this firm will have ever inaugurated. WEATHER AND BUSINESS CONDITIONS HAVE CONTRIBUTED to make the variety of fresh new styles to select from the largest ever offered at any remnant sale.

We ought to call it more than a Remnant Sale. Seventeen enormous shipments of linens, wash fabrics and weaves for shirtwaist suits, just arrived, bought at unheard-of-reductions, were unpacked Saturday night. Most of these goods will go on display tomorrow—the rest Tuesday.

Remarkable Reductions will Bring Crowds of Shoppers to Our

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT

Infants' 15c Cotton Hose, in blue, pink, white and black 5c

Infants' 25c Colored Lisle Thread and Cashmere Hose, in plain or lace effects 10c

100 Doz. Children's 10c and 15c Wide and Narrow Ribbed Hose, double heels and toes; all sizes 6¼c

150 Doz. Children's 25c Fine White and Black Lace Hose; all neat patterns 12½c

300 Doz. Ladies' 25c Polka Dot, Striped and Plain Colored Hose, also black, any size you want 10c

Ladies' 25c and 35c Extra Quality Lisle Thread Hose, in plain and lace effects 12½c

Ladies' 75c "Hermsdorf" Black Lisle Lace Hose, all sizes 39c

YOU WILL FIND GOODS ALMOST GIVEN AWAY DURING THIS REMARKABLE SALE OF

Children's and Infants' Wear

Infants' 48c Long White Cambric and Nainsook Slips—Trimmed in lace or embroidery; worth 48c 19c

Infants' 75c Long White Nainsook Slips—Tucked yoke and embroidery ruffles 39c

Infants' 85c Short White Dresses—Neatly trimmed with a hemstitched or embroidered ruffle on neck and sleeves 39c

Children's 25c Corded Wash Hats 17c

300 Misses' and Children's $1.00 White and Colored Linen Dress Skirts—Neatly trimmed with folds 25c

Children's $1.00 Wash Dresses, in gingham and percale; trimmed with ruffles; sizes 6 to 14 years 48c

Children's 68c White Muslin Skirts—Trimmed with inserting and lace; all sizes 25c

Children's $2.00 Fine White Lawn Dresses—Beautifully trimmed with lace or embroidery; sizes 6 to 14 ..... 98c

Don't Miss the Great Clearance Sale Event in

BOYS' SUITS

More Than 50 Per Cent Savings Are at Stake

Boys' Suits—Made of all-wool cheviot Venetian; colors, black and navy; also come in fancy mixtures; nicely assorted stripes and pin check patterns; dark and medium shades; well lined, double-breasted and best tailor finished; sizes 8 to 15; actually worth $2.98; **reduced for Remnant Sale to only** $1.25

Choice Lot of Boys' All-Wool Suits in cheviots, tweeds and meltons; blacks, blues and Scotch novelties; very handsome designs; stripes, checks and plain effects; splendidly made up in the most effective styles, either double-breasted or blouse with sailor collar and tie; clothing stores charge for this class of suits $5.00; **reduced for Remnant Sales to only** $2.50

Prices Cut Over 50 Per Cent on Broken Lines of

SHOES

1,750 Pairs of Women's $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 Shoes—In 20 different styles; all the newest shapes; **Special for this Sale** $1.98

1,500 Pairs of Women's $2.00 Shoes—In oxfords and high shoes; button and lace; several different styles; the best value we ever offered in shoes for $2.00; **Special for this Sale** 98c

Misses' and Children's Shoes—40 different styles, which usually sell for $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00; **Special for this Sale at 98c, 79c, 59c and** 39c

A Lot of Odds and Ends of Children's Patent Kid Shoes—Which sell for $1.50; sizes 5 to 8; **Special for this Sale** 49c

Special Sale of Babies' 50c Shoes at 17c

DRESS GOODS---WHITE GOODS---WASH GOODS---TABLE LINENS---BED CLOTHES---ART GOODS---ETC.!

We point to the items in woolen novelty weaves, Shepherd Plaids, Imported Fabrics; cool summer dimities, lawns, batistes, etc., as an illustration of the remarkable, soul-stirring opportunities this sale holds out to you. Stack upon stack of remnants, short rolls, etc., will be shoved out, beginning promptly at 8:30 A. M., with absolutely no thought to WHAT THE MANUFACTURERS INTENDED THESE GOODS SHOULD BRING RETAIL! "GREATER BARGAINS THAN LAST YEAR" seem an impossibility but we're prepared to give them, nevertheless.

DRESS GOODS.

Lot 1—150 pieces of double-fold Novelty Dress goods, bought to sell at 15c per yard; **Remnant Sale Price** 6¼c

Lot 2—40-inch all-wool Shepherd Plaids, in check designs of all sizes; actual worth 39c per yard; **Remnant Sale Price only** 19c

2,000 yards of 46-inch Figured Novelty Dress Goods, in full line of colors; sold regularly at 35c per yard; in lengths of from 3½ to 6 yards; **Remnant Sale Price, per yard** 15c

Thousands of Remnants of Fine Imported Dress Goods, in all the leading colors; 60 inches wide; worth from $2.50 to $1.00 per yard; in lengths of from 2 to 6 yards; **Remnant Sale Price** as low as, per yard 39c

1,000 yards of All-Wool Novelty and Plain Dress Goods, in lengths of from 4 to 6 yards; our special line of 39c goods; **Remnant Sale Price, per yard** 19c

SILKS.

5,000 yards Foulard Dress Silk—Beautiful designs in figured and floral effects; lengths of from 2 to 6 yards; worth 50c per yard; **Remnant Sale Price only** 15c

2,000 yards of New Satin Foulards, in blue, tans, green, brown, black and white; this line is worth 75c; **Remnant Sale Price, per yard** 39c

1,000 yards of Fine Corded Wash Silks—19 inches wide; all colors, in lengths of 4 and 6 yards; actually worth 50c; **Remnant Sale Price, per yard** 25c

1,000 yards of Black Taffeta Silks—36 inches wide in lengths of from 2 to 6 yards; best $1.00 quality; **Remnant Sale Price** 69c

WHITE GOODS.

5,000 yards of 40-inch Apron Lawns, with satin border; most suitable for Children's Dresses; in lengths of 3 yards and upward; regular 12½c goods; **Remnant Sale Price, per yard** 5c

3,000 yards of White Lace Striped Lawns in lengths of from 3 to 12 yards; worth 15c per yard; **Remnant Sale Price only** 5c

25c and 35c White Goods—Plain and fancy effects, including all the latest designs, in 3 to 10-yard lengths; **Remnant Sale Price** 10c

BLACK LAWNS.

2,000 yards of Black Lawn, with lace stripe; 3 to 12-yard lengths; worth 10c per yard; **Remnant Sale Price only** 5c

English Long-cloth — 12-yard pieces; worth regularly $1.25 and $1.50 per piece; **Remnant Sale Price** 95c

WASH GOODS.

5,000 yards White Ground Lawns, with colored figure and stripes; these goods are not in remnants, but will be sold off the piece at, per yard 3c

10,000 yards of Colored Lawns and Dimities, in lengths of from 3 to 12 yards; worth 10c and 12½c; **Remnant Sale Price, per yard** 5c

1,000 Remnants of the Finest Imported Wash Goods, including Swisses, Batists, Lawns, Madras, Organdies, etc.; in 3 to 12-yard lengths; newest designs and colorings; worth from 20c to 35c per yard; **Remnant Sale Price only** 10c

Silk Ginghams—White grounds with handsome colored stripes; 3 to 10-yard lengths; cannot be bought anywhere for less than 50c; **Remnant Sale Price, per yard** 19c

5,000 yards of Dress Ginghams—Elegant patterns and colorings; in 3 to 10-yard lengths; worth 10c and 12½c; **Remnant Sale Price, per yard** 5c

1,000 Remnants of Plain and Striped Ginghams—Short lengths varying from 2 to 10 yards; **Remnant Sale Price, per yard** 5c

100 pieces of All-Wool Satin Striped Challies, in the most beautiful colorings, neat figures and floral effects; sells anywhere at 35c to 50c; **Remnant Sale Price only** 19c

The Old-Time Cotton Challies, in cream, blue, yellow and pink grounds; with beautiful floral stripes and figures; will be sold in any quantity you want at the **Remnant Sale Price, per yard** 4c

LININGS.

Odds and Ends of Linings—Including Near-Silks, Percalines, Sprunglass, Mercerized, Sateen, etc., etc., in black and all colors; various lengths; these goods were sold at from 10c to 25c per yard; **Remnant Sale Price, per yard** 5c

Remnants of Cambric Linings at 2½c

TABLE LINENS.

500 yards of Turkey Red Table Damask, in 1¼ yards to 3-yard lengths; regular 25c quality; **Remnant Sale Price, per yard** 12½c

2,000 yards Bleached and Half Bleached Table Damask—Lengths from 1½ to 3 yards; worth 35c per yard; **Remnant Sale Price** 17c

500 Remnants of Bleached and Half Bleached Table Linen—Including the best Irish and German makes; worth from 50c to $2.50 per yard; all go at **Less Than Half Price.**

LINEN CRASH, ETC.

2,000 yards Russia Crash—18 inches wide; soft and absorbent; lengths from 2½ to 10 yards; worth 8½c; **Remnant Sale Price** 4½c

2,000 yards of Best Linen Crashes—worth 10c, 12½c, 15c and 18c per yard; 2 to 10-yard lengths; **Remnant Sale Price, per yard, 10c to** 5c

TOWELS.

Huck Towels—16x24; hemmed; worth 10c; **Remnant Sale Price** 4c

Extra Large Fringed Huck Towel—Measures 22x45; worth 15c; **Remnant Sale Price** 8c

Large Half Bleached Turkish Bath Towels—Worth regularly 15c; **Remnant Sale Price** 8⅓c

NAPKINS.

100 Doz. 5-8 size Bleached Linen Napkins—Worth $1.25 and $1.50 per doz.; **Remnant Sale Price, per doz.** 90c

100 Doz. Strictly All-Linen Napkins—Worth 75c per doz.; **Remnant Sale Price, per doz.** 30c

PERCALES—CHEVIOTS—ETC.

Simpson's Best Prints — Which sell everywhere at 6¼c; **Remnant Sale Price, per yard** 2½c

36-Inch Percales—Light colors with neat figures and stripes; genuine 12½c goods; in 3 to 10-yard lengths; Remnant Sale Price 5c

Alabama Cheviots in Remnants of 3 yards and upward; **Remnant Sale Price** 7c

Lancaster Ginghams—2½ yards and 5-yard lengths; **Remnant Sale Price, per yard** 3c

Pongee Drapery, in beautiful colorings; regular 12½c grade, in 3 to 6-yard lengths; **Remnant Sale Price** 4c

Mosquito Net—All colors; 8-yard pieces; worth everywhere 50c; **Remnant Sale Price, per piece** 38c

White Pressed Flannel—Quite popular 25c quality; 2 to 5-yard lengths; **Remnant Sale Price, per yard** 12½c

Shaker Flannel—36 inches wide; a quality worth 15c per yard; in lengths of 3 yards and upward; **Remnant Sale Price** 8⅓c

Printed Flannels in a great variety of neat colorings; worth 12½c per yard. **Remnant Sale Price** 5c

BED SPREADS.

1,000 Large Size White Crochet Bed Spreads — Marseilles patterns; cannot be bought anywhere for less than $1.00; **Remnant Sale Price** 49c

SHEETS AND SHEETING.

Large Size Bleached Sheets, with deep hem; good, heavy quality; worth 50c; **Remnant Sale Price** 34c

5-yard Lengths of 40-inch heavy unbleached Sheeting; regular price 10c; reduced to 5c

BOLSTERS.

Hemmed Bolster Cases—Size 42x72; in elegant quality of muslin; worth 25c; **Remnant Sale Price** 18c

PILLOW CASES.

Bleached Pillow Cases—Size 45x36; quality sold right along at 12½c; **Remnant Sale Price** 7c

Lonsdale Cambric which sells everywhere at 12½c per yard; **Remnant Sale Price, 12 yards for** $1.00

TICKING.

Heavy Striped Ticking, in 4 to 10-yard lengths; worth 12½c; **Remnant Sale Price** 5c

BLANKETS AND COMFORTS.

Extra Large Size Gray Cotton Blankets—Worth 48c; **Remnant Sale Price, each** 24c

All-Wool Country Blankets—Scarlet; 11-4 size; worth actually from $4.50 to $6.00; **Remnant Sale Price** $2.95

Large Size Pongee Comforts — Filled with best pure white cotton; genuine value $1.25; **Remnant Sale Price only** 75c

You Never Thought It Within the Bounds of Possibility to Offer Such Remarkable Prices as These on

Laces and Embroideries.

4 Lots of All-Over Tucking; worth from 50c to 75c; **Remnant Sale Choice, per yard** 22c

All-Over Laces, sold from 48c to 75c; choice 21c

Serpentine Embroidery Insertion, 15c to 20c value 5c

Valenciennes Lace and insertion to match, per doz. yards 25c

Gold Serpentine Lace, worth 13c to 25c, per yd. 8⅓c

10-Inch White and Cream Oriental Lace, 38c to 75c value, at 25c

Pt. Venise Medallion and Bands, remnant Sale Price 6¼c

One Lot Embroidery Edging, 10c and 12c value, at 4c

3-Inch Embroidery Insertion 4c

Colored Applique Chiffon; worth 35c, at 19c

White Linen Braid, ¾-in. wide, per yd. 2½c

Lot of Braid, worth 5c to 20c yd. at 1c

Cushion Tops—Stamped and lithographs, 25c kind 15c

Made-Up Garment Dept.

The unprecedented condition in Manufacturing Markets this season, the tremendous purchases we made at practically COST PRICES, owing to our ability to deal on a strictly CASH BASIS, the great sales we have been having as a result of these mighty transactions, and the consequent number of broken sizes, lots, etc., WILL BE THE MEANS OF MAKING THIS 1904 SALE THE BIGGEST SUCCESS THIS DEPARTMENT HAS EVER KNOWN! In every respect, in fact, it is planned on a vaster scale than any previous event. Handsomer, more perfectly tailored garments aren't to be found anywhere in the country.

SHIRTWAIST SUITS.

Shirt Waist Suits—Beautiful patterns in lawn or chambray; neatly trimmed blouse with sailor collar and two rows of washable braid; others with plaited fronts, stock collar and cuffs; newest style; skirts to match; worth $2.00 and $2.50; **reduced for Remnant Sale to** 98c

Handsome Shirt Waist Suits—Made of black or white French lawn or voile; some with neat dots or stripes; others plain; blouse nicely trimmed with braid; plaited fronts, collar and cuffs. Skirts in latest designs; **reduced from $4.00 for Remnant Sale to only** $1.98

Stylish Shirt Waist Suits of white or colored lawns, dimities or Panama cloths; in a large assortment of colors; neat stripes, checks and figures; blouse finished with lace, tucks and plaits; skirt in flare or kilted effect, with trimming to correspond; **reduced from $6.50 for Remnant Sale to only** $3.98

SKIRTS.

Women's and Misses' Walking Skirts—Made of black or white duck or pique; stripes and figures; choice selection of handsomely trimmed garments; **reduced from $2.00 for Remnant Sale to only** 98c

Very Attractive Walking Skirts to fit misses and women; made of very lightweight, all-wool novelty mixtures; beautiful colorings; different styles; either 7-or 9-gore flare or plaited and kilted effects; price $4.00; **reduced for Remnant Sale to only** $1.98

Handsomely Tailored Walking Skirts—Suitable for present wear, in very lightweight all-wool materials, such as meltons, cheviots, etamines, Sicilians, voiles and a variety of Scotch novelties, in blacks, blues, castors, grays and tans; latest cut flare, plaited or kilted; finished with wide strapped seams; regular price $6.50; **reduced for Remnant Sale to only** $2.98

WAISTS.

Shirt Waists of chambrays, percales and lawns; very neat figures, stripes and plain white; trimmed with plaits and tucks; others with lace insertion; **reduced from $1.00 for Remnant Sale to only** 45c

Fashionably Made Lawn Waists—Several different styles to select from; nicely trimmed with lace insertion, medallions and clusters of tucking; bishop sleeve, cuffs and collar to match; **reduced from $1.98 for Remnant Sale to only** 95c

WRAPPERS.

Women's Elegant Wrappers—Made of good quality percales, very neat patterns and colors; stylishly trimmed with fancy braid on yoke, collar and cuffs; cut very full with deep ruffle flounce; all sizes; **reduced from $1.00 for this Remnant Sale to only** 59c

PETTICOATS.

Women's Handsome Petticoats of Seersucker or Gingham; neat stripes and all new colors; cut very full with deep double ruffle and finished with two rows of strapped trimming; worth $1.00 and $1.25, but **reduced for Remnant Sale to only 59c and** 49c

JACKETS.

Women's and Misses' All-Wool English Covert Jackets—Mercerized lining, new style, collarless, with tailor strapped seams and several rows of silk stitching; fitted back; new shape sleeve with turn-over cuffs; worth $6.50, but **reduced for Remnant Sale to only** $3.50

$22.00 to $25.00 SUITS at $7.50

Women's Elegant Suits of English Sicilian, lightweight cheviots, Panama cloths, etamines and mixtures, in various colors; elaborately trimmed in the most up-to-date designs; latest style blouse or military coat. Skirts full flare or kilted; walking or dress lengths; worth $20.00 to $25.00, but **reduced for Remnant Sale to only** $7.50

FOR MEN.

We've splendidly anticipated your needs in this GREAT REMNANT SALE. Shirts that never sold under 50c, 75c and $1.00 will be sacrificed at just 19c—Think of it! Regular 50c Neckwear will go at 5c. Underwear, Socks, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, etc., will be offered all day at prices that bear absolutely no semblance to ACTUAL WORTH. Great surprises will be sprung every hour—Not a one of which you can afford to miss.

Large Lot of Men's 50c, 75c and $1.00 Soft Bosom Shirts—All a trifle soiled all sizes; **Remnant Sale Price** 19c

Odds and Ends of Men's 50c Neckwear, in four-in-hands, tucks, puffs, etc.; light or dark colors; **Remnant Sale Price** 5c

Odds and Ends of Men's $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00 Negligee Shirts—This season's newest patterns, in neat stripes or dotted effects; all sizes, 14 to 18; attached or detached cuffs; plain or pleated bosom; **Remnant Sale Price** 50c

Men's 50c Jersey Ribbed Underwear—Pearl buttons on shirts and drawers; double seat drawers; all sizes; **Remnant Sale Price** 17c

Men's 10c Socks—Blue or brown; fast colors; full seamless; **Remnant Sale Price** 3c

Men's $1.00 Fine Imported French Balbriggan Underwear, in blue, brown, black ecru, pink, white and fancy colors; all sizes 30 to 50; long or short sleeves; **Remnant Sale Price** 35c

Men's 10c Indigo Blue and Red Handkerchiefs; extra large size; fast color; **Remnant Sale Price** 4c

Men's $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00 All-Wool Underwear, in camel's hair, natural wool and medicated scarlet; all sizes, 30 to 50; **Remnant Sale Price** 50c

Men's 50c Suspenders—Made of good elastic webs; celebrated makes; **Remnant Sale Price** 10c

Men's 10c Wash String and Shield Bow Ties—Made of fine madras cloths; handsome patterns; **Remnant Sale Price** 1c

Boys' 25c Wash Pants—All this season's newest patterns; splendidly made; **Remnant Sale Price** 10c

FOR WOMEN.

JEWELRY.

Belt Pins, oxidized and plated, 10c and 15c value 5c

Gold Plated and Filled Breast Pins, worth 25c 5c

Bead Necklaces 5c

Leather and Cloth Belts—All colors and sizes, worth 15c to 25c 5c

Decorated Cups and Saucers, 12½c value, per set, 8c.

Decorated Dinner Plates to match cups and saucers, worth 10c, at only 6c.

Plated Tea Spoons, 6 for 25c.

Plated Table Spoons, 6 for 50c.

Plated Knives and Forks, 6 for 50c.

All warranted for 3 years.

30-Day Alarm Clocks, every one warranted; worth $1.25, at 62c.

Brush Binding; all colors, 3c yd.

Velveteen Skirt Binding, 4-yard bolts for 8c.

Dress Shields, assorted, dozen for 9c.

Large Pearl Buttons for shirt waists, dozen, 4c.

Cuticura Soap, Cake, 18c.

25c Hair Brushes, 12c.

Clark's O. N. T. Cotton, 3½c.

Wire Hair Pins, package, 1c.

10c Dress Shields, 5c.

25c and 35c Fancy Yokes, 13c.

Ladies' Lace Handkerchiefs, 5c.

Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 2c.

Children's School Handkerchiefs, 1c.

Foundation Stocks, 10c value, 5c.

Lace Gloves, black or white, worth 25c, at 12½c.

Ladies' Mitts, black or white, worth 25c, at 12½c.

Lisle Gloves, black and colored, 19c.

Large Lace Collars, 75c value, 38c.

Fancy Edge Ribbon, per bolt, 3c.

Black Velvet Ribbon, No. 1½ and 2, linen back, 25c value, 10 yds. for 15c.

Satin Changeable Ribbon, 3½ in., all colors, worth 35c to 50c, at 15c.

UMBRELLAS.

24 and 26-inch Umbrellas, 29c.

Colored Silk Umbrellas, fancy handles, worth $1.50, at 98c.

Children's Parasols, less than half price, 50c and 25c.

We hesitate for words strong enough to adequately tell of the opportunities at our

Great Clearance of MILLINERY!

The Trimmed Hats that the most talented Milliners planned and executed will go AT COST AND BELOW COST! Hundreds upon hundreds of the cleverest conceits are represented in this sale. More styles, more modes of trimming, more color effects than were ever before shown at any of these historic June Clearances. The sale all day will be rich in the most wonderful bargains you ever saw this house offer.

Cleverly Trimmed Hats—Stunning creations and many close copies of French models; only the very best materials are used; a large number of these hats to choose from, which sold at $10.00 and $12.00; **Special Prices only $4.48 and** $3.90

Other Very Cleverly Trimmed Hats, including a number of beautiful effects in various colors and designs; well worth $5.00; at only $2.48

One Table Full of Sample Hats—Trimmed in flowers, ribbons and fancy buckles; hats that are actually worth from $3 to $8; all to go at $1.98, $1.48 and 98c

SPECIAL IN READY-TO-WEAR HATS—Exceptional inducements in pretty Colonial Hats and nobby outing effects; the best modes of the season are represented in these chic creations; value from $1.25 up to $3.50; all go at 98c, 68c and 38c

Straw Dress Shapes in all the best shapes and colors of the season; hundreds to choose from, which have sold from 75c to $1.50; our price 39c to 5c

A Lot of Tucked Chiffon Shapes with horsehair crown; value $1.48, at only 68c

Children's Hats, worth $3, $4 and $5; trimmed with ribbon and the daintiest flowers, and gotten up in the most striking manner; will go at only $1.98, $1.48 and 98c

Another Special in Children's Hats, trimmed with flowers and ribbon velvet; good value at $1.25; our price only 48c

A Large Assortment of Children's Mull Hats that are actually worth 75c to $1.25; sale price only 10c

Children's School Sreamer Hats that are really worth 75c to $1.25, to go at this sale at 25c and 19c

A Large Line of Children's Wide Brim Cuban Flats with low crown; worth 48c; sale price 9c

Three Large Tables of Fancy Flowers, such as crushed roses, berries, fine foliage, wreaths of all descriptions and large sprays of wheat, really worth 50c to $1.25, to go at 8c

Another Line of Fine Flowers—Large or small roses, black flowers, forget-me-nots, wreaths or foliage; value 50c; our sale price only 10c

Another Line of Flowers—Odds and ends of samples; value 48c; only, per bunch 5c

A Large Lot of Fancy Buckles in steel or rhinestones; really worth double our price, only, each 5c

18-inch Black Plumes—value $2.50; sale price 98c

A Large Assortment of Fancy Straw Braids in all the newest shades of navy, brown, castor, champagne, black and white and red; good, per value at 15c; sale price, per yard 3c

A Large Lot of Jet Aigrettes or Ornaments for ladies' bonnets or toques; value 50c; our sale price 9c

Large Ostrich Pompoms in black and white; real value 98c; our price 25c

Ribbon Velvet in black, 1 inch wide; value 15c; our price, per yard 5c

NO CHANGE IN TRUST POLICY

Knox's Retirement from Cabinet Will Not Alter President's Plans.

NEW LAW PROBABLE

Present Attorney General Will Be of Service to Administration in the Senate.

MAY BE SUCCEEDED BY MOODY

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11.

Friends of President Roosevelt said today that the importance some of the Democratic leaders were endeavoring to place upon the retirement of Attorney General Knox in its relation to the trust issue was not justified by the facts. It was stated that the coming change in the office of attorney general would not affect in any way the policy of the administration except to strengthen it by the presence in the senate of the man who successfully maintained the contention of the government in the Northern Securities prosecution, as Mr. Knox will be in position to exert an important influence in legislation amending the anti-trust laws.

It was pointed out that the department of justice soon will be strengthened by further facts relating to violations of the Sherman act. This will result from the vast amount of work that has been done by the bureau of corporations under Commissioner Garfield which is rapidly becoming available for use. The work of the bureau of corporations has been pursued in a very quiet manner. For a year this bureau, with a corps of expert assistants, has been delving into court records, reports of official investigations by congress and by state legislatures, and every form of publication which could throw light on the methods pursued by the great corporations, together with their forms of organization, in order to discover in what cases there has been a restraint of trade which can be dealt with under the Sherman act.

These investigations have not been completed. When they have been all the data secured will be in systematic form, so that it can be used to throw light on methods in vogue in different hives of industry. Many months will be taken up in pursuing this work, but when it has been completed Commissioner Garfield will be able to place in the hands of the then attorney general a mass of reliable information in regard to any of the corporations which may come under suspicion of violating the law.

In the discussion today of the probable successor of Attorney General Knox the name of Secretary Moody was frequently heard. Mr. Moody announced recently that he would soon retire from the navy department to resume the practice of law in Boston. He is known as one of the most successful lawyers in New England, and it is believed he would fill the position of attorney general satisfactorily. His friends in Washington say he undoubtedly would accept the attorney generalship. It is known that Mr. Roosevelt is anxious that Mr. Moody remain in the cabinet. He was at the White House this afternoon in conference with the president. He refused to be interviewed concerning the report that he would succeed Mr. Knox. L. W. STRAYER.

BUSINESS AGENT DEAD AFTER BRIEF ILLNESS

Stuart Simpson, Official of the Machinists' Association, Succumbs to Typhoid Fever.

Business Agent Stuart Simpson of the Pittsburgh district lodge of the International Association of Machinists, died yesterday afternoon after a few days' illness with typhoid fever. Two weeks ago Mr. Simpson was at the headquarters of the association in Arnfeld hall, Penn avenue, apparently in perfect health.

Mr. Simpson had been in the labor movement for several years and was serving his second term as business agent of the district lodge. For years he worked for the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company

STUART SIMPSON.

in the Brownstown works, leaving there to assume the position of business agent. He made many friends last year when the organization demanded an increase in wages. The rank and file asked for 15 cents a day, and the manufacturers were not willing to give any increase. Through his efforts a strike was averted and the manufacturers compromised by giving a 7½ per cent advance.

The death of Mr. Simpson is made more sad by the illness of his wife, who gave birth to a child three days ago.

FILIPINOS IN AUTOS TOUR WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Members of the honorary board of Filipino commissioners to the Louisiana Purchase exposition viewed the points of historic interest in Washington today from automobiles. The commissioners were guests of the Washington board of trade.

Nominees in New Borough.

MONESSEN, PA., June 11.—(Special.) In the new borough of McMahan the primary election today resulted as follows: Burgess, Alexander McMahan; council, John Ashton, Ernest Fellows, Charles Newth, Taylor Osborne, J. A. Russell, J. W. Campbell, W. E. Neff; judge of election, A. J. Beistel; inspectors, Noah Martin, George Kinghan; assessor, P. P. Bush; constable, Leopold Waxman; high constable, Theodore Martin; tax collector, E. J. Dunkle; auditors, A. A. Haines, R. C. Schmidt, Z. C. Towers; justice of the peace, A. Vanness; school directors, Gilson Winnett, Reynold Schmida, Jeremiah Phillips, Samuel Young, Z. S. Towers, Jesse Wall will file nomination papers and oppose Alexander McMahan, the founder of the borough.

Gid Kills Brother-in-Law.

AUSTIN, TEX., June 11.—Miss Kate Sendry, aged 22, today shot and killed Nelson Prowse, her brother-in-law. She said she killed Prowse to protect her sister's life. She was admitted to bail. Prowse was foreman at the Austin Statesman office.

ANOTHER BATTLE WITH UNIONISTS

Continued from First Page.

their cards as members of the Western Federation and take out cards from the Mine Owners' association before giving them employment. Union miners who renounce their federation will be permitted to remain in the camp if they have satisfactory records.

Several hundred men applied at the Mine Owners' headquarters for cards yesterday and today, but few were issued, as the rule to investigate thoroughly the record of each applicant will be enforced. The mines are rapidly resuming work and by next Monday all except the Portland will be in full operation, employing only non-union men.

More Marked for Deportation.

No radical steps have yet been taken to enforce the agreement of the business men in general to employ no members of unions. Order having been restored, Sheriff Edward Bell today largely reduced his force of special deputies. There remain in the county jail between 100 and 125 prisoners against whom criminal charges will be filed, it is said, and there are about 100 in the Victor armory and Cripple Creek Mining Exchange hall, many of whom are marked for deportation.

The situation has been made more troublesome to the military authorities and the Citizens' committee by the fact that non-union workingmen have been insulted and jibed by women who are in sympathy with the strikers. None of the women have been arrested or driven out. Some men are sent away only that their scolding wives may follow them.

District Attorney Trowbridge has appointed S. D. Crump as his deputy in place of J. C. Cole, who was forced out of office. As attorney for the Mine Owners' association, Mr. Crump has to a large extent directed affairs throughout the strike and reorganization periods. The Citizens' committee has modified its plans in reference to securing resignations from county officials, some of whom fled from the district to avoid an interview with the committee. County Treasurer Duncan McNell, whose name was included in a published list of exiles, is in the city and is discharging the duties of his office without interference.

WILL FEED FAMILIES OF DEPORTED MINERS

Western Federation Declare That Wives and Children Shall Not Suffer.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

DENVER, June 11.—The Western Federation of Miners at a meeting today decided that commissaries shall be immediately established at Cripple Creek, Victor and Anaconda, for the wives and children of deported miners. The deported men who are now at Holly, will be brought to Denver at the expense of the Federation, if they wish to come. Money was sent to Holly today, for their expenses.

Secretary Haywood received information from Victor today that members of the militia had broken into the Engineer's club in Victor, and wrecked it. Desks were hacked to pieces, lockers smashed, and the charter of the club destroyed.

Application for a rehearing in the case of Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, who is a military prisoner at Telluride, and whose petition for release on writ of habeas corpus was denied by the supreme court last monday, was made in the supreme court today. The application cites the fourth, fifth, sixth and fourteenth amendments to the Constitution of the United States, and asserts that the decision of the lower court allows the military arm of the government to hold Moyer, in violation of the terms of the federal constitution.

NEW SUPERINTENDENT FOR CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Capt. William A. Mercer, Seventh cavalry, now Indian agent at the Uintah agency in Utah, has been detailed to succeed Col. Richard H. Pratt as superintendent of the Indian school at Carlisle, Pa. Capt. Chalmers G. Hall, Fifth infantry, has been detailed to succeed Capt. Mercer as Indian agent. The displacement of Col. Pratt is due to long continued differences between the colonel and the interior department. He has freely criticised the department's management of Indian affairs. Col. Pratt is an officer in the army and has recently been nominated to be a brigadier general.

DEPORTED MINERS ARE WARNED FROM KANSAS

Ninety-One Are Turned Loose on Prairie—Gov. Bailey Says It Is a Mistake.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

DENVER, COL., June 11.—A special to the Post from Holly, Colo., says:

"With a parting of rifle bullets fired over their heads by the militia and deputies, to warn them to hurry eastward as fast as their legs could carry them and never again to set foot on Colorado soil, 91 union miners from the Cripple Creek district was unloaded from a special Santa Fe train on the prairie today one-half mile from the Colorado-Kansas state line, and were left to shift for themselves.

"When the special train bearing the deported men was within half mile of the Kansas line it was stopped by Sheriff Brady of Hamilton county, Kansas, and 40 deputies who notified Lieut. Cole that under no circumstances would the train be allowed to cross the Kansas line and, further, that the deported men were not wanted in Kansas, but Cole assured the sheriff the train would proceed no further. Then the order to quit the train was given in a hurry. Sheriff Brady called for the leaders of the unionists and notified them that they must not cross the Kansas line.

"The exiles were disembarked in haste and without ceremony. The guards and deputies were tired out and in ill humor from their long, tedious trip from the Teller county gold camp and were in no mood to extend any special courtesies or kindness to their unfortunate charges.

"Hurry up, there, you fellows," cried Lieut. Cole when the train stopped in the midst of the alkali sand dunes that dot the prairie near the Kansas line. "We haven't got any time to waste out here."

The special train which consisted of an engine, accommodation baggage car, smoker and two day coaches had no sooner come to a standstill when the car doors were unlocked and thrown open, and the order given by Lieut. Cole for the exiles to leave the train.

"Step lively, you fellows! Step lively!" admonished Deputy Benton who was in command of the civil force of the expedition. In less time than it takes to tell it, the three cars were emptied of their unfortunate and unwilling passengers and had started back to La Junta.

The men were left on the prairie without food and water, for the soldiers and deputies in their haste to get home had forgotten to unload the small stock of commissary supplies the train carried when it left Victor. The exiles were a cheerless lot indeed. Without even a light and miles from the nearest habitation, they huddled together in groups on either side of the Santa Fe track and discussed their plight. Sheriff Jack Brady, of Hamilton county, Kansas, and his deputies were on hand to prevent the deported men from remaining in Kansas. Warned by the Kansas authorities that they would not be allowed to seek refuge in the state, the spirit of the men broke. Many of them finally retraced their steps along the railroad track west. After a long, weary tramp they straggled into Holly, Colo., a small town near the Colorado-Kansas boundary, where they were furnished food at the big Salvation army station located there.

Despite the emphatic command of Lieut. Cole, the men after a rest again, took up their journey west and started overland for Lamar, Colo.

The strikers say that in embarking in Colorado yesterday they were driven into the cars like cattle. They are expecting transportation from Denver so they may return tonight. They seem to be well supplied with money and were peaceable. Most of them have families. They say their wives and children wished to come with them but that the militia beat the women and children off with guns. The miners here say that there are to be more miners deported from Colorado to Coolidge, Kansas. The sheriff at Coolidge has called on the governor of Kansas for protection.

ST. LOUIS, June 11.—Gov. Bailey of Kansas when seen at the world's fair grounds today had not been informed officially of the deporting of the 91 union miners from the Cripple Creek district. Gov. Bailey therefore made no official statement but said:

"I have no opinion to express in regard to the merits of these reports but as a general proposition Kansas welcomes all men who come there for the purpose of becoming citizens and obeying the laws. Until they have violated some law it is presumed that they are law abiding citizens and we believe we are abundantly able to maintain law and order. I believe Sheriff Brady made a mistake in turning the miners out of the state unless they had committed some unlawful act. Doubtless he believed he had good reason for doing what he did."

Gov. Bailey stated that he would return to Kansas tonight. He said that while he did not fear any serious trouble he had decided to return to his home state during the present phase of the Colorado miners troubles.

Punished for Abusing Mother.

Mary Ferris of 3440 Penn avenue, charged with abusing her blind mother and raising a disturbance at home, was fined $5 or 30 days to the workhouse by Magistrate Kane yesterday.

IN COMMAND OF COLORADO MILITIA

Adjutant General Sherman M. Bell.

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HOLLY'S CITY MARSHAL WELCOMES THE EXILES

Tells Them They Can Stay as Long as They Wish.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

HOLLY, COL., June 11.—Ninety-one deported union miners from the Cripple Creek district were let off at 6 o'clock this morning two miles east of this place. They are now sojourning here. Some have money, but most of them are penniless. On arriving here they proceeded to invade hotels, restaurants and barber shops.

City Marshal Hochstedler was informed by the men how they had been deported; that they would create no trouble in Holly, and would leave as soon as possible. The marshal told them they might stay here as long as they pleased, and became very friendly with them.

The men are an intelligent-looking set. They are determined to stay in Colorado and will leave for Leadville, Pueblo and Denver as fast as they can get out. Several are without coats. One, a shoemaker, is in his shirt sleeves and is wearing his leather apron.

Pittsburghers at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 11.—(Special.)—The following Pittsburgh people are registered at the leading hotels:

Washington—H. P. Hunter.
Lindell—P. L. Desoldi, I. White.
Planters—C. E. Middleton.
Stanford—Lee M. Calmont, Mrs. Calmont, James Connely, Joseph L. Connely, Thomas J. Williams, Howard S. Brown, F. Grimm, A. P. Reynolds.

REFUSED WIFE'S PLEA TO GIVE UP UNION

Pitiful Scene Enacted in Bull Pen by Mother of Eight Children.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

VICTOR, COL., June 11.—The question is continually asked: "Will the deported miners try to return?" To this it is replied that their pictures have been taken, and any one of them returning to the district will be "treated to a rope."

The number of cases of real destitution in the homes of the miners is growing. One of the most pitiful was revealed at military headquarters this morning, when Mrs. Jonas Rocks, wife of one of the men in the bull pen, appeared with a six months' old infant in her arms.

"Mr. Bell," she said, tearfully, "can my husband get out if he gives up his card?" She said she had eight children at home.

Gen. Bell looked up the man's record, and agreed to release Rocks on condition that he leave the union. This Rocks refused to do and implored his wife to leave him. Mrs. Rocks came out of the bull pen crying as if her heart would break.

The night shift at the Independence mine last night was fired upon by unknown parties who sent six bullets singing past the heads of the men.

Deputy Marshal Dropped Dead.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., June 11.—Will K. Snavelly, chief deputy United States marshal for Indiana, dropped dead at his home in Wabash today. Heart disease was probably the cause. Mr. Snavelly was 45 years old. His predecessor, Deputy Marshal John Foley, died in precisely the same manner.

J. E. MECHLING TENDERED FAREWELL RECEPTION

Presented With Silverware and Jewelry by 1,000 Former Fellow Employes.

J. E. Mechling, former assistant master mechanic of the Pittsburgh division of the Pennsylvania railroad, who recently resigned to become master mechanic of the Vandalia lines at Terre Haute, Ind., was tendered a monster farewell reception by employes and officials of the local division, in Auditorium hall, Wilmerding, last night, and was presented with a chest of silver table cutlery, including steak and fowl carving set, a gold watch of the best American make, a gold chain and a Masonic emblem charm crusted with diamonds, and a gold clock. The feature was that the contributors were entirely from the ranks of the motive power department and that no one person was permitted to subscribe more than one dollar. There were over 1,000 contributors.

Music was furnished by the Pitcairn Silver Cornet band, the Pitcairn Glee club and the Boiler Makers' Glee club of the Twenty-eighth street shops.

Mr. Mechling had been employed on the local division of the Pennsylvania lines since 1882. He leaves for Terre Haute next week.

Business in Hands of Receiver.

BUCKHANNON, W. VA., June 11.—(Special.)—The business of the firm of Arnold & Dusenberry has gone into the hands of a receiver. The doors of their large millinery and clothing stores were closed this morning. Creditors are said to be entirely safe.

COMMENCEMENT BEGINS AT ALLEGHENY COLLEGE

Exercises Open With Preaching of Baccalaureate Sermon Today.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

MEADVILLE, PA., June 11.—The famous old Methodist institution, Allegheny college, begins its eighty-ninth annual commencement tomorrow. The week has many good things in store and will be of especial interest to all alumni who return. At 10:45 Sunday the baccalaureate sermon will be delivered in the First Methodist Episcopal church by President Crawford. At 4 p. m. the college love feast will be conducted in the oratory of Ford Memorial college by Dr. Jonathan Hamnett, '89. At 7:45, in the First Methodist church, the newly elected Methodist bishop for Japan and Korea, the Rev. Dr. M. C. Harris, will deliver the annual sermon before the Christian associations. Dr. Harris is an alumnus of the college of '71.

The events of Monday are the inter-society contest at 4 and an organ recital on the great instrument in Ford Memorial chapel, by Clarence Eddy of New York.

Tuesday the board of control meets at the Library building. Class day exercises will be held on the campus at 2 o'clock. The Phi Beta Kappa anniversary will be observed at 3:30, with an address by Hamilton Wright Mabie, LL. D. of the Outlook, on "Idealism in American Life." At 8 o'clock President and Mrs. Crawford hold the annual reception in the gymnasium.

Wednesday is alumni day with the annual dinner and meeting of the alumni association at 1 p. m. The board of trustees meets on that day. The glee club, with Madame Macdonda, give a concert in the evening.

The exercises close Thursday morning at 9, when the degrees are conferred and orations given by six members of the graduating class.

Allegheny college is becoming more and more recognized as an educational institution. The recent Methodist Episcopal conference added two more of her sons to the list of bishops, so that she now has a mighty trio in Asia,—Bishops Thoburn, Harris and Oldham.

A program commemorative of Hawthorne's birth was given in Ford Memorial chapel last evening.

ALL READY FOR FINAL ASSAULT

Continued from First Page.

port that the submarine boat Protector has been shipped from Newport News, Va., for Japan expresses the hope that the United States government will make a detailed explanation of why the boat was allowed to leave the United States.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The United States government has received no information regarding the reported sale to the government of Japan of the Lake submarine boat "Protector." The boat was understood to be preparing to compete with the Holland boat, Fulton, for endurance, speed and availability as a torpedo boat under water and awash.

The navy department officials had made ready for the test upon which depended the expenditure of $800,000, appropriated by congress at the last session for the purchase of the best type of a sub-marine boat. The Fulton has had its trial, but the Protector has not yet appeared on the course, and the naval trial board does not know where she is or whether she will be presented at all, although the Lake people have not notified the department of her withdrawal from the contest.

It makes little difference from an international point of view what has become of this boat in the opinion of the state department, since Hamilton Fish, when secretary of state, laid down an opinion to the effect that a torpedo boat capable of being carried on the deck of a ship might properly be regarded as an article of merchandise, and so might be sold to a belligerent without violation of neutrality, but subject to the risk of seizure on the high seas.

LIAO-YANG, June 11.—The Japanese are constructing a railway from Feng-Wang-Cheng to Syakdedsi, 30 miles to the southeast, near the mouth of the Yalu river.

The movement of the Japanese along the sea is being closely watched. They are proceeding from Takushan to the southwest following the pass, evidently reckoning on the co-operation of their fleet.

TOKYO, June 11.—The town of Siu-Yen now occupied by the Japanese army is of great strategical importance, being situated about 40 miles east by south of Kaiping, and 45 miles southeast of Hai-Cheng. It commands perfectly the roads to both places. Siamatsza is also an important point as it controls the roads to Liao-Yang and Mukden. By following this route the Tien-Ling pass, a strongly fortified and almost impregnable Russian stronghold, will be avoided on the advance of the Japanese army northward.

LARKIN'S MESSENGER SEEKS DRINKING WATER BOILED

T. J. Gatewood, Controller Larkin's messenger, remarked yesterday, while closing up his day's work: "I would not drink Allegheny river water unless it were boiled to a temperature of about 400 degrees. The chemist on the hill told us in a talk before our literary society the other night that the water at Brilliant intake, covering 71 tests, contained nearly 18,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter and 143 parts of sulphuric acid out of 100,000 parts."

Besides these objectionable features, Mr. Gatewood told about the algu, amphora and other vegetable growths the water had been found to contain.

Warrant for Wrong Man.

The information made on Friday by Charles Meeter against Charles Schwartz of 128 Seventh street turns out to have been made by mistake. Two Italians told the police that an employment agent had swindled them out of $2 each. The men could speak very little English and led the police to believe that Charles Schwartz, the Seventh street employment agent, was the man. Mr. Schwartz has been in business for years, and the police regret the annoyance to which he was put by the error.

HIGHWAYMEN SHOOT, BUT ARE FOILED

Continued from First Page.

down. Mr. Howard grabbed the valise, jumped from the buggy and started to run. Mr. Ramsey also left the vehicle, but he and Mr. Miltenberger retreated but slowly, still exchanging shots with the men in the woods.

A bullet grazed Ramsey's forehead and inflicted a slight wound. Otherwise the men escaped unhurt. While walking backward Ramsey and Miltenberger got sight of the highwaymen, but could not describe them very accurately.

While the bandits in the woods and the two men in the road were still firing at each other, the party traversed a considerable distance, but Howard had run ahead with the money, and when the highwaymen saw that their loot was beyond their reach, they abandoned the chase and have not been seen since.

The local police were notified of the affair and several policemen and others left for the scene. They found the place where the accident had occurred, with the two horses lying dead in the road, the one still in the shafts of the buggy and the other saddled and bridled. The people in the vicinity of where the attempted hold-up took place have taken up the search for suspicious characters, and tonight a hundred armed men are scouring the country for the highwaymen.

Horse Fell Upon Him.

Samuel Breed, colored, of Chauncey street was thrown from a horse in Forbes street near the Hotel Schenley yesterday. The horse fell on Breed, crushing his arm badly.

$1,500,000.00
WORTH OF
DIAMONDS
At Reduced Prices

Prior to my annual European trip to purchase Diamonds I offer my entire stock of diamonds, watches, Clocks, Cut Glass and Sterling Silver at FIFTEEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT from regular retail prices on all cash sales during June.

Diamonds in combination with Rubies, Emeralds, Pearls, Olivenes, Opals and Turquoise—Hundreds of Rings in all the late style settings from $25 to $2,200 each. Single Stone Diamond Rings from $10 to $1,500 each. Almost an endless assortment at tempting prices.

SAM F. SIPE
IMPORTER
DIAMONDS
SCHMIDT BLDG. 2ND FLOOR
339 FIFTH AVE. PITTSBURG, PA

GROETZINGER CARPET CO.

The Carpet and Curtain Bargains for the week will be

Best Wilton Velvets
at Greatly Reduced Prices.
One and Two Pair Lots of
Lace Curtains
Selling at Half Price

$2.00 Curtains for $1.00 a Pair.
$3.00 Curtains for $1.50 a Pair.
$4.00 Curtains for $200 a Pair.

And up in grade and price.

All This Week. See Windows. Come Early.

627-629 Penn Avenue

"Bartlett" Furnace
WARM HOUSE.
Bartlett Gas Range
QUICK BAKER.
HARDWARE, HOUSE FURNISHINGS, OIL AND GASOLINE STOVES.
All Appliances for Summer Cooking.
BARTLETT
Furnace & Range Corporation
No. 619 Smithfield St.

STOVES RANGES FURNACES — THE BEST IS THE BARTLETT

J. C. BARTLETT
Vice President.

All Carpets Made, Laid and Lined FREE.
Good Heavy Ingrains, pretty new designs 43c
Extra All-Wool Filling Ingrain, latest spring patterns .. 65c
Brussels Carpets, extra quality 75c
Very Best Quality Brussels $1.10
Velvet Carpets, most desirable colorings $1.10
Extra Wilton Velvets, very swell patterns $1.35

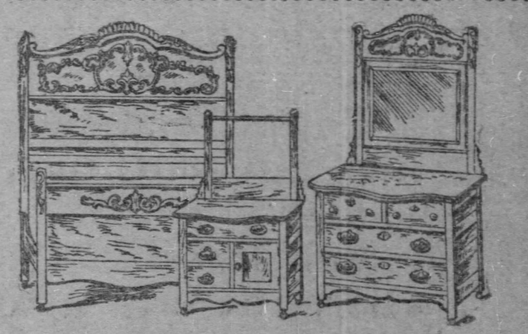
FRIEND
810 TO 814 PENN AVENUE.

FINE ROOM RUGS.
AT BARGAIN PRICES.
Ingrain Rugs, 9x12 feet ..... $ 7.75
Brussels Rugs, 9x12 feet $15.50
Wilton Velvet Rugs, 9x12 feet $32.50
Straw Matting, 10c and up.

FRIEND WILL GIVE YOU CREDIT
Yes, you can get the goods now—Friend is perfectly willing to wait for the money!

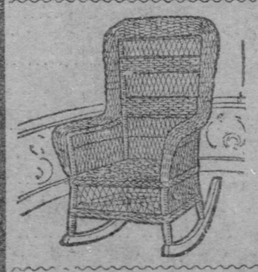
Chest of Silverware FREE.
With every purchase amounting to $50, upon which $10 cash is paid, Friend will give free this handsome case of silverware. The chest contains knives, forks, spoons, all of the famous Rogers' silverware.

Improved Refrigerators $6.50
Friend's new-style refrigerators have all the latest scientific improvements. They keep provisions fresh and pure and are more economical than the ordinary refrigerators, because they require much less ice. Prices range from $6.50 up, according to size. They are much the best refrigerator made and any one of them will pay for itself in a short time.



This Bedroom Suit $16.50.
This handsome bedroom suit is a remarkable bargain at $16.50. You could not find anything approaching it in beauty and quality in any other store for less than $25.00. It is one of the latest designs and is well made and finely finished.

This Reed Rocker $2.75



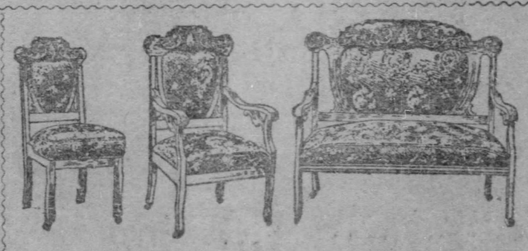
When it comes to reed furniture there is no store in it with Friend's. This handsome, comfortable chair is strongly made and finished with care. It can't be bought anywhere but at Friend's for less than $4 to $5.

This Iron Bed $7.50

This artistic iron bed is one of the greatest bargains at $7.50 which we have ever known. It is heavily enameled and is one of the richest and handsomest designs ever shown. Its construction is of the most substantial type and no store but Friend's ever thought of selling such a bed for less than $12 to $15.

Go-Carts $3 and Up.

Go where you will you can't find such a splendid line of go-carts as at Friend's. And the beauty of it is that you can buy the very latest improved go-carts at Friend's, for less than you would pay for inferior ones elsewhere. Get the baby a go-cart at Friend's—$3 and up.



This 5-Piece Parlor Suit $22.50
By all means come and look at this parlor suit. In no other way could you be convinced that so fine a suit could be sold for $22.50. You may have seen one like it elsewhere, but it was never priced less than $35 anywhere but at Friend's.

This Dresser $9.50

Look at this handsome commodious dresser with its large mirror and beautiful finish and ask yourself if it is not a wonderful bargain at $9.50. Inquire elsewhere if you wish and you will discover that other stores cannot duplicate this dresser for less than $15.

FRIEND 810 TO 814 PENN AVENUE FRIEND
THE STORE THAT MAKES FRIENDS

PICNIC TICKETS SELL ON 'CHANGE

Broker Burns Offers 5,000 for the Orphans' Outing in Calhoun Park.

BUNCH IS BOUGHT FOR $2,250

M. K. McMullin Was the Bidder Who Ran Them Up to 45 Cents Each and Secured Them All—Miners Taking an Interest.

Just before the stock exchange closed yesterday morning, W. J. Burns, of Burns & Reilly, brokers, offered 5,000 tickets for the orphans' picnic. M. K. McMullin, one of the many Pittsburghers who take an interest in the 900 or more youngsters cared for at the institution, started the bidding, finally securing the entire lot at 45 cents each, or $2,250.

It is the intention of those having the picnic in charge to clear the handsome lakewood structures of debt this year. If the interest and activity already shown by the many congregations in the Pittsburgh diocese counts for anything Calhoun park will be crowded both days of the picnic.

A representative of the United Mine Workers of America, Pittsburgh district, will make an address at the meeting in Lyceum hall, Washington street, this evening. Since the remarkable offer of Father Lynch of St. Paul's Orphan asylum to take care of all the children made fatherless by the Harwick mine disaster, irrespective of creed, the miners have been waiting to reciprocate. It is likely at tonight's meeting announcement will be made of how the miners in the Pittsburg district will aid the orphans' picnic. Much preliminary work has been done during the past week by committees appointed last Sunday. Calhoun park has been engaged for two days, July 13 and 14, and other arrangements are being rapidly shaped to make the picnic a success. The following parish committees have reported; additional names will be handed in at this evening's meeting:

St. Agnes', B. J. Coil, Lawrence McDonald, John C. McCarthy; St. Thomas', Braddock, Edward W. Nugent; M. Munhall, Richard Butler, T. W. Nugent; Thomas Maginey; St. Mary's, Forty-sixth street, Thomas E. Shanahan, E. S. Geary, D. J. Cullinane, T. E. Murphy, Hugh Savage, Daniel Flannery, James Swain; St. Peter's, McKeesport, P. F. Cavanaugh; St. Stephen's, Hazelwood, George E. Ross, John Markey, Richard Burke, Thomas Delaney; St. Mary's of the Mount, Grandview avenue, James J. Kennedy, Joseph A. Langdon; Church of the Epiphany, J. C. Reilly, Leopold Vilsack, Edward Reilly, Jr., P. McSteen, George A. McLaughlin, J. J. Giltinan, James S. Donohue; St. James', West End, Patrick Foley, Conrad Auth, Michael McCall, Patrick Cavanaugh; St. Brigid's, Enoch street, John Whitney, Michael Purtill, Henry Fitzpatrick, Joseph White, Edward Friel, R. Emile; St. Andrew's, Allegheny, C. E. Woods, John M. Tarpey, J. E. Nestor, J. P. Enright; St. Richard's, William S. Lowry, W. J. McBride, J. J. Carroll, Thomas P. Geary; Church of the Annunciation, Bellevue, Arthur H. McKeown, George J. Leix; Holy Cross, South Side, Thomas Doran, John McTiernan; Dennis J. Doran; St. Aloysius, Wilmerding, the Rev. M. H. Ward, Joseph Choffat, Michael Breed, George Boyle, William Lyons, St. Mary's, William Reardon, Michael Lynch, Michael Burns, Joseph Murray.

Fireworks for Chartiers Valley.

Ingram borough and other towns in the Chartiers valley will have a display of fireworks on the night of July 4. Gen. John A. Dix Council O. U. A. M. started the subscription list with $100 and the citizens added to this so liberally that a fine entertainment is assured.

For a preservative LAWRENCE Stain is foremost.

KUROPATKIN IS IDOL OF TROOPS

Russian Commander-in-Chief Lives Simple Life at Liao-Yang Headquarters.

MAKES HIS HOME ON TRAIN

Frugal, Abstemious and Regular in His Habits, He Is a Model for the Officers Under Him—Generous to Wounded from the Front.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LIAO YANG, June 11.—The entire Russian plan of campaign is directed from a railway carriage here in which Gen. Kuropatkin works, eats and sleeps. The car is divided into a saloon, a study and a bedroom. The commander-in-chief passes most of his time in the study at work, surrounded by his aids.

Although small of stature, Kuropatkin is at once distinguishable among his entourage, however brilliant may be their uniforms, by his determined gestures and sturdy figure. He has the reputation of being severe, but just, and his word is law. His officers express the fullest confidence in him and he is the idol of the common soldiers and the foreign attaches find him most pleasant.

He takes little or no rest except a half hour's siesta after lunch when the heat is excessive, and he occasionally indulges in the distraction of reading literary works. Dispatches from the scene of operations are brought to him at any hour of the day or night. The general eats well, of simple dishes, but hurriedly, seldom remaining at the table more than a half hour. He drinks wine sparingly, smokes a cigar or two after breakfast, and sets a general example of abstemiousness to his officers. He rises at 7 o'clock and retires at midnight.

After drawing up a daily dispatch to the emperor summarizing the situation, his mornings are engaged in the consideration of correspondence and tactical questions. He often mounts a horse and makes a tour of inspection of the camps and military works around Liao Yang, sees visitors during the afternoon and subsequently receives the reports of the generals at the theater of operations.

Kuropatkin is much interested in the Red Cross work, visits the hospitals and speaks encouragingly to the patients. He never misses going to the station to meet trains bringing wounded men, and out of the funds sent from St. Petersburg gives them money according to their rank—one dollar and a half to the unmarried, two dollars and a half to the married man and as much as $250 to the officers. He also distributes medals to the wounded who have performed acts of special bravery.

Pearl Cave to Be a Feature.

LONDON, June 11.—(Copyright Cable.)—A pearl cave, where more than £1,000,000 worth of pearls are to be seen on view, will be one of the chief attractions at a great bazar in Albert hall in aid of the Victoria Hospital for Children. It will be in the form of a rock cave, with pearls let into the stone work of the walls. The jewel stall, too, will be of enormous value, and nearly £5,000,000 worth of various precious stones will be laid out for inspection.

CHILDREN RAISE MONEY BY SOME NOVEL METHODS

Sunday School Scholars Devise Means to Add Their Mites to the Collection—Umbrella Escort for Rainy Days.

Some Pittsburgh girls and boys have devised novel ways of making money to swell the annual children's day collection. This collection is taken up in the Sunday schools and churches of the Baptist denomination for the establishment of new Sunday schools throughout the Pittsburgh Baptist association, a percentage of the collection also being turned over to the Baptist Publication society. Four thousand dollars are asked for this year from the Sunday schools in the Pittsburgh Baptist association, which includes those in Allegheny and Westmoreland counties, the number being 68.

The Fourth Avenue Baptist Sunday school is planning to raise $400 of this amount, and the classes have pursued different methods to secure the money. One class of girls, whose teacher is Mrs. Robert Dusenberry, has taken orders for gingham aprons and dusting caps, which the girls, assisted by their teacher, are making. They secured a great many orders.

One of the boys in the school has appreciated Frank Ridgway's efforts to give Pittsburgh rain every day during the last few weeks, and each evening has stood upon a certain street corner in Oakland with umbrellas to escort from the street cars men and women who were caught unprotected. His thoughtfulness and business energy were rewarded with tips in almost every case.

A couple of weeks ago Mrs. Sidney Leonard's class of boys, whose ages range from 10 to 12, gave a musical entertainment in the fountain room of the church, assisted by musicians of the two cities. As it is the custom in the Fourth Avenue Baptist church to have nothing there for which admission is charged and no sales tables, there were baskets for free-will offerings, and at the close of the evening the class counted its money with great glee.

Forty-five dollars was realized by a country fair given last Monday evening at the home of the Misses Stewart in Hallet street on Herron hill, the entertainment being given by the girls in S. S. Foringer's class, and on Friday evening a strawberry festival was held in the chapel in Fourth avenue, when the patrons were permitted to generously tip the waiters. The festival was given under the auspices of the union class of young men and women taught by Charles A. Edsall.

MAGOFFIN A SURPRISE.

Refused Mercer Judicial Nomination Because It Was Not Unanimous.

SHARON, PA., June 12.—(Special)—The political surprise of the week was the refusal of Beriah Magoffin of Mercer to accept the Democratic nomination for the judgeship of Mercer county because it was not tendered him unanimously. He remained in the fight while four ballots were taken and would have received the nomination on the next ballot, but he picked up his hat and left the convention, refusing to stay in the fight. As a result W. G. Pettitt of Greenville captured a majority of the delegates and received the nomination over J. G. White.

Magoffin does not attempt to explain his conduct, except to say that he wanted the nomination unanimously. Republicans consider the course taken by the Democrats as being the best thing that could have happened, for it assures the election of A. W. Williams of Sharon, the Republican nominee for judge. Magoffin was undoubtedly the strongest candidate the Democrats could have selected and he would have polled a large vote in the county.

Now that both parties have selected their candidates for office, interest centers on the coming fight for the Republican chairmanship. W. W. Whitehead expects to issue a call for a meeting of the county committee within a few days. There are several prominent Republicans mentioned for the place, but it is hard to say who will be elected. Two of the strongest candidates mentioned for the place are Editor Whitehead of Sharon and W. G. Whieldon of Mercer. Dr. Salem Heilman of this city has been honored by receiving the Democratic nomination three times for congress.

Drawing room sleeping cars, dining car service and new vestibuled coaches. Communicate with J. K. Dillon, District Passenger Agent, Room 515 Park building, Pittsburgh, for full information.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

William Watson	Braddock
Mae Davidson	Braddock
Jesse H. Carver	Allegheny
Emma R. Fouks	Allegheny
Sheldon Nathaniel	Lyman
Frida Kramer	Lyman
Andrew J. Hammer	Allegheny
Rosella E. Farmeris	Etna
John O'Connor	Pittsburgh
Mary McGrail	Pittsburgh
Joseph Baughacker	Lyman
Emilie John	Mt. Oliver
Alfred F. Bowers	Wilmerding
Katie McKeever	McKeesport
Joseph Mariler	Pittsburgh
Johanna Benkes	Mt. Oliver
Joseph Rogers	Pittsburgh
Susa Eady	Pittsburgh
Steffan Herman	Homestead
Regina Fleischer	Homestead

Good paint has one kind of oil—linseed—LAWRENCE is a good paint.

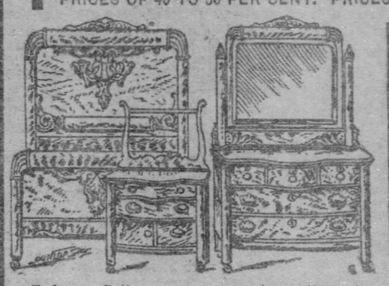
PIANOS
LECHNER & SCHOENBERGER
Prices Consistent with Quality
340-342 Fifth Avenue.

Last or Grand Banner Week of Great Carpet Purchase Sale!

417 more rolls of Carpet, 270 more room-size Rugs, 29 more rolls of inlaid Linoleum and 41 more rolls of printed and cork Linoleum, practically the cream of our famous $345,000 Carpet purchase, have arrived to go on sale during these last six days. No other carpet sale ever caused so much excitement—such sensational buying. No other carpet sale ever justified it! There never was another such sale. Think of saving from 30c to 75c (according to grade) ON EVERY YARD OF CARPET YOU BUY! Think what that amounts to on a whole carpet. And you save proportionately on room-size rugs. THE BANNER WEEK OF THE CELEBRATED EVENT STARTS TOMORROW MORNING. Think how much money you're out if you miss it!

You will buy best 10-wire Brussels Carpet—worth from $1.15 to $1.25—for only 70c; high grade Body Brussels, the $1.45 grade, for $1.00; splendid Velvets, worth $1.40, for 95c; grand Wiltons, the $2.10 kind, for $1.40; regular $2.00 Axminster for $1.35; regular 80c Ingrain for 55c; $14.00 room-size Rugs for $9.75; $18.00 9x12 Rugs for $11.50; $23.00 Roxbury Rugs, 9x12, for $16.25; $35 Axminster Rugs, 9x12, for $19.50; $55.00 Wilton Rugs, 9x12, for $36.25; regular $1.50 Inlaid Linoleums for 95c; $2.00 imported grade Inlaid Linoleum for $1.15; regular 85c printed Linoleum for 55c; sensational values in Mattings at from $3.40 to $24 a roll.

CONTINUATION OF THE GREAT WHITE TAG SALE!
$70,000 WORTH OF FINE AND MEDIUM GRADES OF FURNITURE BEING CLEARED AT A POSITIVE SAVING FROM REGULAR PRICES OF 40 TO 50 PER CENT. PRICES MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES ON THE WHITE TAGS.



Bedroom Suit — a very massive pattern in quartered golden oak—very beautifully and artistically carved—large French plate mirror in dresser—regular price $90. White Tag Sale Price $54

Buffet — a beautiful production in Antwerp size — most excellent workmanship —regular price $115. White Tag Sale Price $69

Reed Rocker — handsome design and dependable—will last many seasons—regular price $4.00. White Tag Sale Price $2.25

Chiffonier — Golden oak, nicely polished, a handsome pattern; regular price $16.50. White Tag Sale Price $9.90

Iron Bed — made of malleable iron; very attractive design, and you can have choice of colors—regular price $6.25. White Tag Sale Price $3.75

BEDROOM SUITS
$260 mahogany Napoleon Suits, $156
$ 44 Bedroom Suits for $26.40

DRESSERS
$75.00 Dressers now for $45.00
$36.00 Dressers now for $21.00
$13.50 Dressers now for $ 7.75

WARDROBES
$60.00 Wardrobes now for $33.50
$32.00 Wardrobes now for $19.00
$17.00 Wardrobes now for $10.65

EXTENSION TABLES
$90.00 Extension Tables for $54.00
$55.00 Extension Tables now $33.00
$32.00 Extension Tables now $19.20
$11.00 Extension Tables now $ 6.60

BRASS BEDS
$75.00 Brass Beds for $45.00
$55.00 Brass Beds for $33.00

IRON BEDS
$18.00 Iron Beds for $10.80
$14.50 Iron Beds for $ 8.70
$ 4.50 Iron Beds for $ 2.70

DINING ROOM CHAIRS.
$12.00 Leather Chairs for $7.20
$ 8.50 Leather Chairs for $5.10
$ 3.75 Leather Chairs for $2.25
$ 1.50 Oak Chairs for 90c

BUFFETS
$90.00 Buffets now for $54.00
$48.00 Buffets now for $28.80
$25.50 Buffets now for $15.30

SIDEBOARDS
$175.00 Sideboards now for $105.00
$130.00 Sideboards now for $ 78.00
$ 60.00 Sideboards now for $ 36.00

5-PIECE PARLOR SUITS
$145.00 Parlor Suits for $84.00
$ 65.00 Parlor Suits for $39.00
$ 40.00 Parlor Suits for $24.00

MATTRESSES
$15.00 Mattresses (Felt) for $9.00
$11.50 Mattresses now for ... $6.90

GO-CARTS
$17.00 Go-Carts now for $10.20
$11.00 Go-Carts now for $ 6.60

PORCH ROCKERS
$1.35 full size Porch Rockers for 80c.

3-PIECE PARLOR SUITS
$70.00 Parlor Suits for $42.00
$45.00 Parlor Suits for $27.00
$24.00 Parlor Suits for $14.40

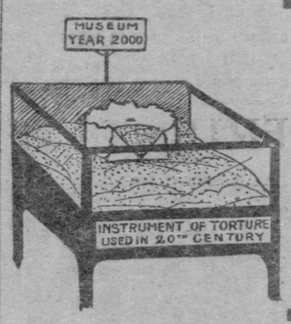
COUCHES
$80 genuine leather Couches, $48.00
$45 genuine leather Couches, $27.00
$28 Chase leather Couches ... $16.80
$15 Velour Couches for ..... $ 9.00
$23 Box Couches (cedar lined, moth proof), for $13.80
$55.00 Davenports now for $33.00.

REFRIGERATORS
$23.00 Refrigerators for $13.80
$16.00 Refrigerators for $ 9.60
$ 9.00 Refrigerators for $ 5.40

IN FACT, ALL LINES HAVE BEEN REDUCED ON SAME BASIS

Don't Forget That You Get a Chance to Win White's Beautiful $4,500 House With Every $25.00 Purchase; Two Chances With Every $50.00 Purchase; Three Chances With Every $75.00 Purchase; Etc. House Situated at Keating West-View.

CREDIT FREE TO ALL
B. WHITE
THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE.
$4,500 HOUSE FREE
200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210 OHIO STREET, Cor. Sandusky



"It's a Laundry—not a Sawmill"
OF INTEREST TO POSTERITY
Will be the exhibition of "saw-edge" collars worn by many of their ancestors. They will wonder why their forbears voluntarily tortured themselves—and so do we when they are able to send their collars to
BRACE BROS.
Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners
PITTSBURGH
Both Phones—Wilkinsburg 23
Collars treated gently will treat your neck gently.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.
COACH EXCURSIONS
TO THE
WORLD'S FAIR
EVERY THURSDAY IN JUNE
ROUND TRIP FROM PITTSBURGH $12 TICKETS GOOD SEVEN DAYS
TRAINS LEAVE PITTSBURGH DAILY
VIA WHEELING 8:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M., 8:50 P. M.
VIA AKRON 4:30 P. M., 8:05 P. M.
For Tickets and Full Information Concerning Schedules of Trains, etc., call at Ticket Offices, Cor. Fifth Ave. and Wood St., 506 Smithfield St., or Station, Cor. Smithfield and Water Sts.

YOUR LAST CHANCE
TO RECEIVE
$8.50
IN ANY KIND OF TRADING STAMPS WITH A $1.50 PURCHASE OF SHOES
This Offer Good Until June 18th at the
WHITE FRONT SHOE STORE
M. A. SOLOMON,
1408 Carson Street, South Side,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Out-of-town visitors, have you been out to West Liberty? Most every resident of Greater Pittsburgh has. And hundreds of them—lot owners—are resting on Easy Street waiting for the $2,000,000.00 Express Trolley Tunnel this summer, when values will jump from 2 to 10 times present prices.

Go out and have a look—we pay car fare. Take any south-bound Castle Shannon or Mt. Lebanon car on Liberty avenue, Smithfield or Carson streets. Get off at Beechwood stop, where there is a temporary transfer to the new tunnel line, now in partial operation. You'll be amazed at the wonderful sight of an Aladdin-like city springing up out of a virgin forest, where there is no smoke or dirt; where the air and water are pure, and where you have every advantage in the way of street and sewer improvements, churches, schools, stores, etc., a big city offers. All of this within 10 minutes' ride of the Pittsburgh postoffice. The nearest property to the city along the new tunnel route.

The Beechwood Improvement Co., Ltd.,
THIRD FLOOR, TIMES BUILDING.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.
The BEST HOT WEATHER MEDICINE
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
10c, 25c, 50c. All Druggists 631
PREVENT ALL SUMMER BOWEL TROUBLES

It's easy to haul a big load up a big hill if you grease the wagon wheels with
MICA Axle Grease
Get a box and learn why it's the best grease ever put on an axle. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

Preserves
—fruits, jellies, pickles or catsup are more easily, more quickly, more healthfully sealed with Refined Paraffine Wax than by any other method. Dozens of other uses will be found for
Refined Paraffine Wax
in every household. It is clean, tasteless and odorless—air, water and acid proof. Get a pound cake of it with a list of its many uses from your druggist or grocer. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

Men, Women and Children Treated.
RUPTURE
CURED IN 30 to 60 DAYS.

Dr. Geo. B. Wix.

Throw Your Truss Away.

I have been successfully treating this life-wrecking affliction for 18 years, and have the names and addresses of thousands of cured patients to substantiate my claim that I CAN CURE ANY RUPTURE NO MATTER HOW LONG IT HAS BEEN STANDING! Not one case can be found where my Electro-Chemic Method has proved itself inefficient.

I do no cutting, inflict no pain and will not detain you from your work. The external treatments such as various kinds of medicines to apply, and different forms of trusses, electric batteries, etc., can't cure you! Rupture is a serious affliction, and to be cured must receive expert services of a specialist, who has made this affliction his life-study. You must visit me for treatment just the same as you would visit any other physician for a serious ailment!

READ THIS LETTER FROM A PATIENT WHO WAS CURED OF RUPTURE:
"I was afflicted for several years with a double rupture. I went to Pittsburgh to consult Dr. Geo. B. Wix. He told me he could cure me and I took his Electro-Chemic treatment. After a few treatments I was entirely cured of the rupture and I would never know I had been afflicted. The skill with which he handled my case convinced me that Dr. Wix can cure any case of Rupture."
A. W. GREEN, Weston, W. Va.

INTERVIEW THESE PATIENTS:
G. H. Herbertson, Cadwallader, Pa.—PILES.
Edwd. Bell, Freeport, Pa.—PILES AND FISTULA.
Robt. E. Wylie, Houston, Pa.—PILES.
G. C. Cubbison, Emlenton, Pa.—FISTULA.

PILES and FISTULA
CURED IN 10 TO 30 DAYS.
ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET FREE { Book No. 1 on Rupture. Book No. 2 on Piles and Rectal Diseases. } Consultation and Advice Free. Arrangements for Credit. Reasonable Charges.
GEO. B. WIX, M. D. RUPTURE AND RECTAL SPECIALIST, Suite No. 204, 2nd Floor New Wersey Bldg. 631 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.
OFFICE HOURS: 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. and 6 to 8:30 p. m. Sundays, 1 to 4.

KAUFMANN'S
"THE BIG STORE"

Sale of manufacturers' loom-ends of silks

MANUFACTURERS of silks are compelled to "warp-up" 150 yds. on each loom they weave. But not every retailer wants to buy as much as 150 yds. of each particular style or color—and what the manufacturer has left after filling his orders is called "loom-ends."

Tomorrow we place on sale the entire season's accumulation of "loom-ends of two of Paterson's (N. J.) largest silk makers. Particulars follow:

Loom-ends of shirtwaist suit silks—the newest 1904 effects, in browns, tans, blues, greens, reds, etc.—75c, $1.00 and $1.25 silks, Monday only at, yd., **55c**

Lyons dyed peau de soie—rich lustrous fast black; free from all dressing and weighting; full 20 to 21 in. wide—real 85c silks at, yd., **37½c**

19 and 27-in. black taffetas—both the all-silk dress taffeta and the strong lining taffeta—and, remember, 19 and 27 in. wide—Monday at, yd., **29c**

White fabrics

UNDERPRICE purchases from weather frightened manufacturers make tomorrow's white goods news unusually interesting.

500 pieces high class white fabrics—including dotted Swiss, embroidered Swiss, St. Gall embroidered Swiss, imported mercerized madras, figured pique and white striped madras—50c to 65c fabrics, at, yd., **25c**

1,000 pieces lace lawn and 36-in. French nainsook; fine and good, regular 12½c value, yard, **9c**

Plain white oxford and neat figured madras, for the summer Shirtwaist Suits — the 20c kind at, yd., **12½c**

White Shirtwaist linens—splendid fabrics, 36 in. wide—the 50c kind, at, yd., **35c**

Linens—50 pieces fine table damasks—open border, all the new 1904 patterns; 64 and 72 in. wide—special at, yd., **49c**

300 doz. table napkins—dinner size; all new and desirable patterns—real value $2.00 per dozen, tomorrow at **1.50 doz.**

Handkerchiefs for women—"seconds"

A LARGE factory's semi-annual clean-up of slightly imperfect handkerchiefs on sale tomorrow at nearly a half below what the perfect goods would sell for. All kinds are included, pure linen, initialed, scalloped edge, embroidered, hemstitched, lace trimmed, etc., assorted in 3 lots at **5c, 10c & 12½c**

Rose bushes, 4 for 25c

THE exclusive florist would charge you as much for a single bush as we offer you the 4 for.

They are all growing rose bushes, fresh from the grower, with soil around the roots ready for planting—packed 4 bushes of different colors in a bunch—25c per bunch.

Specials from the Optical dept.

OUR optical dept. will save you money, and it will serve you as efficiently as any other anywhere. Oculists' prescriptions are filled with the utmost accuracy.

Solid gold eyeglasses—with or without rims, with patent nose piece—fitted with the finest pebble lenses. Actual value $3.50, at **2.19**

Solid gold filled spectacles and eyeglasses—guaranteed to wear ten years, fitted with best rock crystal lenses. Real worth $1.75, at **98c**

Alumino eyeglasses and spectacles—guaranteed not to tarnish or rust; fitted with first quality crystal lenses—worth 75c, at **37c**

Smoked spectacles—steel frames, best quality glasses—sizes for any person; 35c kind, at **15c**

Manufacturers' stocks of women's outer wear

WE'RE daily besieged by representatives of various large manufacturers who have surplus stocks to dispose of. Their tale of woe all touches the same key—backward season. They must sell—and to expedite the sale of their goods, they must lower prices. "The Big Store's" great outlet permits the handling of stocks of enormous proportions. Manufacturers are aware of this fact—and accordingly turn to this center of commerce first when they desire to convert their surplus stocks into cash. That's why the bargains of "The Big Store" are bigger and more frequent than those of any other house—and they are especially magnetic now—as you will readily note by reading the details that follow:

SUITS—250 Silk Shirtwaist Suits of good quality guaranteed taffeta in plain colors or changeable effects—also pin stripes and checks in blue, brown, tan and jasper—also of pongee silk in plain effects—tucked, fancy strapped or beautifully trimmed with French knots—newest tucked, pleated or gored skirt—$14.00 and $16.50 values for **9.95**

Women's $22.50 Silk Shirtwaist Suits—of hairline stripes, checks or plain taffeta in black, blue, brown or jasper—Also of pretty foulards; waists are made full; trimmed with French knots, also tucked, pleated and piped; skirts in dress or walking length, wide flare effect trimmed to match waist—special at **14.85**

Taffeta Silk Walking Suits—in black, blue or brown—made in the popular blouse coat style with large full sleeves, long shoulder effect—handsomely trimmed with braid; skirts with 7 or 9 gore kilted or wide flare effect—actual value $21.00, at **13.50**

JACKETS—Women's or Misses' Covert Jackets in light or dark shades—tailored in best possible manner—collarless or with shaped collar—strapped or welted seams. Regular prices $10, $14 and $15. Special for Monday, **6.50**

200 Black Silk Jackets reduced from $14.00, $16.00 and $18.00 to $8.50—made of finest quality taffeta, peau de soie or pongee; loose plaited or box effect; eton or blouse style—silk lined, plain or fancily trimmed. Choice at **8.50**

SUITS—Women's Wash Shirtwaist Suits of fine Persian lawns; handsomely trimmed with blind embroidery and lace insertion; waists made very full with neat stock; skirts trainless with wide flare—The designs are the most attractive shown this season. Regular $5.00 suits for **2.98**

Wash Shirtwaist Suits of fine quality butcher's linen—in white and linen color—very stylish suits, waists made full and handsomely trimmed with lace insertion; skirts even all around and neatly finished with lace insertion to match waist. Wonderful value at the special price—sell for $5.00 and $6.00 regularly. The special price is **3.49**

Women's Linen Tailor-Made Suits—just the thing for traveling or knock-about wear—jackets in the smart 22 and 24 inch style, self strapped or piped; skirts are made wide flare with straps or pleats—Made of good quality linen crash or Holland linen—strictly tailor-made. $7.50 and $9.00 values for **5.00**

SKIRTS—Women's Walking Skirts of mixtures, mohairs and Panama cloth—side pleated, box pleated or kilted effect—gored and wide flare styles in black, blue, brown and tan. Regular $4.00 and $5.00 kinds at **2.98**

Women's Walking Skirts of mohairs, Panamas and English mixtures, in black, tan and brown—strapped seams and self-button trimmed—9 and 12 gore kilted or plaited skirt—wide flare effect—neatly finished and full of style. $6.00 and $7.00 values offered Monday as a "special" for only **4.49**

American cottons

SOME 10,000 yds. of the regular 25c wash fabrics go on sale tomorrow at 12½c—half price.

Included are silk luster ginghams, mercerized in the yarn, which gives them a permanent finish; lace stripe dimity, dotted swiss with the latest brown printing, printed organdies, etc.—all real "quarter" fabrics, at 12½c yd.

Standard apron ginghams, fancy prints and shirting cambric—6,000 yards to go at, yd., **5c**

Domestics—linings

5,000 yds. 36 in. bleached sheeting, **6¼c**

Best 25c pillow case tubing, **15c yd**

Another sale of bed sheets—72x90 and 81x90 in. sizes, hemmed ready for use; never sold under 50c; tomorrow at, each, **35c**

4,000 pillow cases—hemmed ready for use, splendid quality, full bleached, at 1.00 dozen, each, **9c**

1,000 bed spreads—hemmed and fringed; extra large size; new Marseilles patterns—each, **1.25**

Clearance of dress linings—including taffetaline silk, 36 in. lustral, silk moire for drop skirts—in fact, all our 35c and 45c dress linings and drop skirtings have been reduced for Monday to, yd., **25c**

Annual June ribbon sale
35c to 50c ribbons for 25c

BEAUTIFUL! Charming! Add to these several more synonyms, and a French word or two, and the beauty of these ribbons at 25c will be but half told.

There are ribbons for the graduates—ribbons for the bride—ribbons for everybody and every use.

Embraced are 7½ in. soft mousseline taffetas, satin taffetas, satin liberties and elastic lustrous taffetas, the ribbons best adapted for making girdles, sashes, rosettes, etc. Also etamine ribbons, 8 to 9 in. wide, embroidered with polka dots of contrasting color—Dolly Vardens, pompadour and Dresden ribbons, etc., etc.

The color assortment includes all the best shades—plenty of the scarce navy blue, brown, light blue, nile, rose, turquoise and the much wanted black and white. All in all, it's the most wonderful assortment of ribbons ever offered at the price, **25c** worth 35c to 50c yd.

2nd week of the June undermuslin sale

WHITE petticoats—with deep flounces, prettily trimmed in dozens of new ideas; the tops are cambric—the flounces lawn—in 3 lots; at 1.98, 98c and **75c**

Short petticoats—a beautiful assortment, variously trimmed with laces and embroideries, hemstitched ruffles—in 3 lots; at 1.00, 75c and **50c**

Lace trimmed petticoats—made with extra dust ruffle—special Monday only at **50c**

Women's umbrella drawers—made of cambric; hemstitched or lace trimmed—special Monday only at **19c**

Women's drawers—of fine nainsook or cambric; exquisite styles, with finest nainsook and guipure embroidery ruffle; dozens of new designs—in 3 lots; at 1.00, 75c and **50c**

A special lot of women's fine nainsook and cambric umbrella drawers; lace trimmed ruffle or hemstitched lawn ruffle—Monday at **35c**

CORSET covers—new shipments constantly arriving keep our assortments always complete—over 100 dainty styles, simply or elaborately trimmed—at 1.00, 50c and **25c**

A special lot of fine nainsook corset covers, full French front; lace trimmed neck and arms; drawing string; Monday at **19c**

Cambric corset covers—Lace or embroidery trimmed; well sewed—Monday only at **10c**

Women's muslin gowns—neatly sewed; yoke of embroidery inserting and tucks; full size—Monday only at **39c**

Night dresses—for variety, beauty of design and quality of material these cannot be equaled anywhere—low or high necks, tastily trimmed—extra sizes included—at 1.50, 98c and **75c**

Chemises—Long or short—made of soft nainsook in the newest styles with the prettiest of trimmings—3 lots at 1.50, 1.00 and **75c**

Dress goods underpriced

THE dress goods dept. has not a very large announcement for tomorrow, but it's brimful of money-saving. It tells of $1.25 black fabrics for 59c—$1.25 voiles for 50c—59c albatross for 32c—Read:

250 pieces fine all-wool black goods—44 to 54 inches wide, comprising French voiles, mistral etamines, French batistes, crepes, granites, venetians, poplins, unfinished worsteds, English clays, silk lusters, momies and glorias—all standard $1.00 to $1.25 fabrics at, yd., **59c**

46 inch all-wool French voile—in fancy lace stripe, knub yarn and seeded effects; also plain voiles in all the wanted street shades and evening tints—this is an exceptional opportunity to procure a handsome voile gown—regular $1.25 quality at only, yd., **50c**

59c French crepe albatross at 32c yd.—a strictly pure wool, soft, filmy fabric for the summer gown, in pretty shades of old rose, pink, light blue, old blue, cadet, royal, castor, tan, mode, gray, reseda, oxblood, cream and black—actual 59c value at only, yd., **32c**

Exclusive novelties in imported cottons

29c embroidered striped panama suiting at only 15c yd.—very highly mercerized finish, in every conceivable shade for the new summer shirtwaist or shirt waist suit.

Choice 15c

35c silk finished French chambray at 15c yd.—a handsome silk-like cotton fabric—quite the vogue for the natty street gown and the cool summer shirt waist—comes in all the pretty summer tints.

Continuation of the sale of A. Stern & Co.'s millinery

SO large was this stock that after a week's heavy selling about 2,000 hats are still left. Assortments are therefore in just as good shape as at the commencement of this great sale.

Hats which cost Stern & Co. $4 to $5, to make go in this sale, at **3.00**

Hats which cost Stern & Co. $5 to $8, to make go in this sale, at **4.50**

In conjunction with the above sale, we'll also hold a special sale of the most approved styles of summer shirtwaist hats at 5.00 to 15.00. A saving of $2.50 to $5 on these.

Great sale of made-up rugs

10,000 yards of carpets, comprising velvets, axminsters and Brussels—odd rolls—made into rugs to fit any size room—to be

closed out at one-half actual values

It's by long odds the best chance of the year to buy rugs—desirable, worthful kinds—for the savings are unusually great.

Wilton rugs—Bundhar and Dimick makes—

Size	9x12,	10.6x12	8.3x10.6,	9x12,	6x9,	36x63,
Price	26.25	15.75	22.50	12.50	16.66	4.88

All-wool Smyrna rugs—made by John Bromley & Son—

Size	9x12,	8.3x10,	7.6x10.6,	6x9,	6x9,	36x72,
Price	16.75	10.50	12.75	6.75	6.50	2.45

Art cashmere rugs—serviceable and artistic—

Size	9x12,	7.6x10.6,	6x9,
Price	9.75	7.75	6.25

All wool ingrain rugs—reversible and durable—

Size	6x9,	9x10.6,	9x12,
Price	3.95	6.85	7.75

Fine grade China matting reduced

15c kind for 10c yard.
20c kind for 15c yard.
30c kind for 20c yard.
40c kind for 25c yard.
50c kind for 30c yard.
75c kind for 50c yard.

Fine grade Japanese matting reduced

20c grade for 15c yard, or roll of 40 yards for 5.50.
30c grade for 20c yard, or roll of 40 yards for 7.50.
40c grade for 25c yard, or roll of 40 yards for 9.00.

New things in hosiery

WOMEN'S silk finished all-over lace or fancy instep hose—fast black and tan—the kind that usually sell for 19c—special at **12½c**

Women's thin gauze lisle hose—in black or tan—all-over lace effects, drop stitch, fancy embroidered, stripes, figures, etc.—fine imported hose, worth up to 75c pair, at **25c**

Women's new imported tan lisle hose—in the all-over lace effects or with lace fronts—or just ankles—others with neat little silk spots and clockings—also the plain gauze; some of the same numbers sold elsewhere for 75c—here, **50c**

Misses' tan lisle or cotton hose—in 1-1 ribbed; double toes, heels and knees—shades to match shoes—all sizes from 5 to 9½—special at **25c**

Misses' all-over lace lisle tan hose—in assorted pretty patterns and plain shades to match shoes—fully worth 50c pair—at **35c**

A complete showing of infants' and children's white, black and tan lisle and cotton socks—sizes from 4½ to 8.

Women's $2 low shoes for 1.40

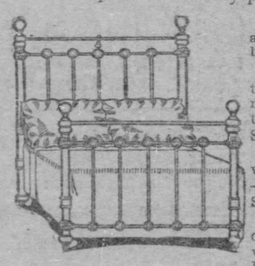
DRESSY patent leather oxfords with flexible welt soles, Cuban heels—made to retail for $2.00—tomorrow at 1.40. It's the quantity we took that brings the price down so low.

Women's regular $4 lace boots for 2.45

If you want a swell pair of high shoes and wish to save over a dollar and a half in its purchase—here's your chance. Both lace and button—made of fine ideal kid, with Louis XV. heels.

Our greatest red tag furniture sale

OUR most successful—which implies—greatest in volume of business and relatively in patronage. But then, it should be, for the values are without a peer—they certainly transcend the best we've ever proffered in any previous furniture sale. Here are a few representative items—but they can only hint of the values and the savings.



This solid brass bed—bow extension foot-end, massive husks, 5-ply lacquer — real value $35.00, Red Tag Sale Price, **19.75**

Old hickory porch settees and settee rockers—strongly built—real value $2.25; **1.00**

Parlor tables—in fine quarter sawed golden oak and mahogany finish; 24x24-in. top—real value $3, Red Tag Sale Price, **1.49**

Golden oak cupboards—with panel doors, carved top—real value $7.50; Red Tag Sale Price, **4.98**

Golden oak wardrobes—carved top, full size; worth $15; Red Tag Sale Price, **7.98**

Solid oak dressers—with 3 large drawers, carved standards, French bevel mirror—worth $10, Red Tag Sale Price, **5.75**

This handsome bed—half brass center, bow extension foot-end, high grade enamel; all sizes; all colors; real value $11; Red Tag Sale Price **6.75**

Solid oak chiffoniers—with 5 drawers, having lock to each, neatly carved top—worth $6.50; Red Tag Sale Price, **3.50**

All-steel adjustable folding couches—including the best National spring — real value $8; Red Tag Sale Price, **4.75**

Leather couches — carved claw feet, golden oak frame, patent indestructible springs, hair filled—worth $40; Red Tag Sale Price, **24.75**

Claw foot couches — selected golden oak frame, upholstered in high grade velour and corduroy, deep tufting—worth $10, at **5.50**

This 3-piece bedroom suite—massive pieces; artistic hand-carvings; made of finest selected quarter sawed golden oak; full roll; would be good value for $75.00; Red Tag Sale Price, **44.75**

Box couches—with lined drawer, 30 in. wide, full spring seat, upholstered in fancy denim—worth $12; Red Tag Sale Price, **8.75**

Round or square extension tables—4-foot top, extend to 8 ft., made of selected quarter sawed oak, 8 in. claw foot, highly polished—worth $21; Red Tag Sale Price, **12.75**

Box leather seat dining room chairs, high grade quarter sawed oak, piano polish, real value $4; Red Tag Sale Price, **2.49**

Fancy parlor stools—golden oak or mahogany; fancy upholstered, worth $1.75; **1.00**

This elegant canopy buffet—made of selected quarter sawed golden oak; hand carved; piano polish; real value $65.00; Red Tag Sale Price **39.75**

Deep cuts in Wall paper

SURPLUS stock of over half million rolls of new Spring Wall Paper sacrificed by leading manufacturer.

Large assortment of pretty wall papers—suitable for bedrooms or kitchens; worth 5c roll—for Monday, **1c**

Artistic 8c wall papers—in stencil, scroll, floral, tile and granite effects; special Monday, roll, **4c**

High art wall papers—in deep rich reds, greens, blues, also dainty bedroom effects; sold at 15c per roll; special at **8c**

Our entire stock of exclusive novelties, such as floral stripes, two tones, Oriental and Persian designs, silk and damask stripes, large French florals, floral and fruit tapestries, velours, etc., worth from 15c to $1.50 per roll—sacrificed at just

Half marked prices

Summer groceries

THE pure, the substantial, the tempting kinds. The service of our grocery store follows you to summer haunts. We make a feature of packing and shipping groceries free of charge within 300 miles of Pittsburgh on orders of $5.00 or more. Send for our latest grocery catalog.

Tomatoes — Delaware canning; 3-lb. can, doz., 89c; can, 8c.
Corn—"Holliday" brand; best Maine canning; doz., $1.50; can, 13c.
Peas—"Sweet Violet" brand; extra fancy sifted; doz., $1.35; can, 12c.
Asparagus—"Old Fort" brand; extra choice; doz., $2.45; can, 21c.
Stringless beans — "Refugee" brand, extra fancy; doz., $1.35; can, 12c.
Coffee—our best 35c Java and Mocha at, lb., 25c.
Hams—"Gold Band" or Swift's "Premium" brand; at only, lb., 12½c.
Bacon—Armour's extra quality; lb., 10c.
Flour — The famous "Sleepy Eye" brand; ¼ bbl., $1.40; ⅛ bbl. sack, 70c.
Cocoa — Huyler's or Baker's; ½ lb. tin, 19c.
Cooking Chocolate — Huyler's, Baker's or Bensdorfs; ½ lb. cake, 15c.
Lard — Swift's "Premium" brand; pure leaf lard; 10-lb. pail, $1.20; 5-lb. pail, 63c; 3-lb. pail, 37c.
Cairn's marmalade—3 lbs., 25c; 2 lbs., 23c; and 1 lb., 17c.
Filippino hot catsup — regular 25c bottle for 15c.
Salad dressing—"Durkee's or "Yacht Club" brand; pt., 40c; ½ pt., 25c.
John Burnett's extracts — 2-oz. bottle vanilla, 29c; 2-oz. bottle of lemon, orange, rose, almond, etc., 20c.
Malt vinegar—Crosse and Blackwell's, quart bottle, 19c.
Seeded raisins — best quality; 4 pkgs., 25c.
Sardines — Keller's sprotten, smoked; ¼ tin 12c.
Salmon—"Gold Net" extra blood red; 1-lb. flat can, doz., $1.50, can, 17c.
Bacon — "Beechnut" brand; sliced, jar, 15c.
Sliced boiled ham—"Beechnut," in glass jar, 15c.
Beechnut jams—grape or cranberry; jar, 15c.
Apple butter — "Old Virginia" brand; 5-lb. crocks, 50c.

Housefurnishings—the summer kinds

THINGS for the house, the garden, the lawn—everything classified under Housefurnishings, from the merest trifle to the finest tiled refrigerator may be had at our big basement housefurnishing store—one of the biggest and best equipped in the country. And besides completeness—there's the additional merit of economy, for every price is a saving one.

Screen doors—well made, 3 panel, 3-in. stile, with spring hinges, handle and inside catch. Reduced to **65c**

Window screens—24 in. high, 34 inch extension, walnut stained, for only **19c**

Hardwood refrigerators—well made, zinc lined, double dead air spaces, lined with charcoal sheeting, will hold 30 lbs. ice—tomorrow **4.98**

Complete hose outfit—including 25 feet of 3-ply hose, brass nozzle and hardwood reel **1.49**

Wire cloth—for repairing screen doors and windows, sq. ft., **2c**

Framework for making window screens, up to 40x40 in., for **22c**

Genuine "Acme" ovens—made of blue steel, lined throughout with asbestos, large size—this sale **1.75**

"Schenley" lawn swings—will hold 4 children or 2 grown people—very strongly built—special Monday and Tuesday only at **3.50**

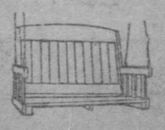
This baby go-cart—with reclining back and raising front; steel gear and rubber tire wheels—real value $5, at **3.98**

This folding go-cart—can be taken everywhere you go—made of good hardwood, reclining back; both dark and natural oak finishes; fitted with rubber tire wheels—very neat design—tomorrow at **3.50**

All our "Philadelphia" Lawn mowers at 20% Off

This double oil stove—with four wicks, each 3 in. wide; a splendid hot weather stove—for only **1.25**

Genuine "Regal" gas stoves—with 2 powerful gas saving burners—for only **1.10**



This hardwood porch swing—large enough for two adults or four children; all complete with ropes—for only **2.98**

This special price is for this special sale only.

Exceptional values in Wedding gift suggestions
From the china and cut glass store.

American cut glass pieces—choice patterns, $6 to $9 values, for **4.98**

Italian marble and Mexican onyx pedestals, sample pieces—prices range from 27.50 down to **7.87**

Dinner sets—sample porcelain dinner sets, no two alike, $9 value, for **6.98**

Hand decorated French china chop trays or strawberry shortcake dishes, $7.50 value, for **4.87**

Rich American cut glass footed bon-bon dishes, $10 value, for **7.98**

European and American bronze figures or busts, sample pieces, from 24.50 down to **3.98**

Austrian china decorated dinner sets of 101 pieces, $22 values, for **16.50**

Rich American cut glass water bottles—in various cuttings, $4 values, for **2.98**

Dinner sets—decorated porcelain dinner sets of 100 pieces, $14 values, for **10.48**

Hand-painted French china plaques, a $9.50 value, for **6.87**

Hand-painted French china fruit and salad bowls, cake or bread plates and celery or relish trays, all $4.50 values, for **2.98**

American cut glass pieces, large variety, very suitable for wedding gifts, $12 values, for **9.95**

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS BY THE GAZETTE'S SPECIAL CABLE SERVICE—LOCAL NEWS FEATURES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 12, 1904. SIX PAGES.

THE BUILDING OF A LOCOMOTIVE IN PITTSBURGH SHOPS SHOWS INTERESTING PROCESSES.

LONDON SOCIETY DETERIORATING

This Cry Raised in Certain Quarters and That Reform Is Needed.

FORMER LEADERS NOW POOR

Bulk of Money in Possession of Group of Very Wealthy Company Promoters and Financiers—Indicated Tendency to Form Group Like New York "400."

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, June 11.—"London society is deteriorating" is the cry raised in certain quarters. "It required a reformation: it is getting a transformation," adds one of the professional croakers, who goes on to say: "Is the London season doomed? is the question frequently discussed now. The bulk of the money has in recent years changed hands. It is mostly in the possession of a group of very wealthy company promoters and financiers, while fully two-thirds of the hosts and hostesses who gave entertainments in London formerly are too poor to do so now.

"There are several indications of a tendency toward the formation of a group like the '400,' as it is now which is 'society' in New York—a gathering of very wealthy persons who attract general attention by their extravagance, their folly, their vanity, their persistent self-advertising.

Another Possible Evil.

"But this undesirable consummation is said to be quite overshadowed by another possible evil. For some years we have heard a good deal of the American conquest of England. Some 40 or 50 well-known men have married American women. Some 40 or 50 American women have been welcomed by London society. A handful of American millionaires have transacted business in this country, and some 100 odd improvements which have been invented in the United States have been adopted by the English. But this, in the language of the modern Jeremiah, almost completes the result of the so-called American conquest.

"The Anglo-German invasion is declared, however, to be far more serious and extensive. Two out of every three very wealthy men who occupy the best houses in the West End and are the most sought after for their wealth either have German names or have changed them into British names for purposes of their own. There are hundreds of Anglo-Germans engaged in business in the city, and thousands throughout the empire. Theaters and restaurants are filled with them, and it doesn't improve the situation that their sons seldom marry British women and that their daughters seldom marry British men.

Would Astound the Nation.

"Could it be ascertained, it would astound the nation to discover the amount of British money which is now in the possession of Anglo-Germans. It is to be foreseen that a quarter of a century from this the greater portion of the large fortunes in England, together with the influence and other accompaniments of wealth will have passed from English into Anglo-German hands. The American invasion is a matter which we can afford to laugh at. The Anglo-German invasion must 'necessarily develop several serious difficulties in the near future.'"

Undisturbed by these dire possibilities, society this week has been doing its best to persuade itself that the season is a very good one. There has been a large number of dances, but none of very special note for American readers, and from certain points of view the features of the week were the headdress ball, at Albert hall, and the tableaux vivants, at the Imperial theater.

Tableaux Vivants for Charity.

The tableaux vivants at the Imperial theater were given for charity and stalls cost five guineas apiece. Other seats were in proportion. The most effective tableaux was one arranged by Lady Lytton, entitled "Venus' Looking Glass," an exact reproduction of Burne Jones's celebrated picture. Those taking part in it included Miss Cicely Horner, one of the beauties of the season; Miss Muriel Wilson, Miss Catherine Horner and Lady Westmoreland. Mrs. Adair arranged a tableaux called "The Nautch Girl in the Temple of Buddha." Miss Muriel Wilson posed as the Nautch girl. Mrs. Adair was also responsible for two other tableaux, one entitled "Cleopatra," in which Miss Anne Breese, daughter of Mrs. Harry Higgins, was one of those taking part. Mr. J. J. Shannon, R. A., posed in one tableaux as "Velasquez," and Lady Marjorie Manners was "Queen Isabella," whom the Spanish master was supposed to be painting.

PREVENTS PERITONITIS.

Such Is Claim Made by French Discoverer for a New Sermon.

PARIS, June 11.—(Special Cable.)—Dr. Raymond Petit of the Pasteur institute, has announced that after a series of experiments he feels confident that he has discovered an infallible remedy against all infections of the serous parts of the body, such as the peritoneum and the pleura.

Dr. Petit says that he began the experiments as a result of a discovery which he made three years ago. He then found that ordinary heated horse serum acted as a magnet in attracting the white corpuscles of the blood.

Experiments he made on various animals inoculated with disease germs convinced him of the remarkable efficacy of the serum applied locally. The result was to increase in the part affected the white corpuscles, their presence bringing about a complete disappearance of the disease microbes.

It is believed that the serum will be especially valuable in preventing infection after surgical operations for appendicitis, peritonitis and other similar diseases.

STOP MAKING COFFINS; USE BAGS OF BURLAP

MALAGNA, June 11.—(By Special Cable.)—A most peculiar strike is on in this city. It is the coffin manufacturers, who have stopped making coffins because they say that the government's special tax on coffins is too high and makes it impossible for them to make any profit. They have closed all their factories and shops and covered the doors with posters with the inscription: "Requiesat in Face" (Rest in Peace). All bodies of people whose relatives are too poor to have coffins shipped from other cities are buried in burlap bags.

THIS COMPANY INSURES AGAINST SIBERIAN EXILE

ST. PETERSBURG, June 11.—(Special Cable.)—The authorities have discovered a new original co-operative insurance company, which insures its members against banishment to Siberia, and which has branches all over the empire. In case of an "accident," that is to say, banishment, the insured receives $25 a month for six months. It is significant for Russia that nearly all the members are physicians, lawyers and students of both sexes, though workingmen are admitted to the society on specially favorable terms.

CHILD VIOLINIST SCORES TRIUMPH

Franz Necsey Plays at Buckingham Palace and Queen Enthusiastically Kisses Him.

WAITS ON HIM AT THE BUFFET

Melba Is Given a Decoration—Col. Henry W. Savage Engages Singers for His Production of Parsifal in English. Schwab Leaves for Paris.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, June 11.—Franz Necsey, the child violinist, who has taken London by storm, scored one of his greatest triumphs at the state concert given on Thursday night at Buckingham palace in honor of the Archduke Frederick, who this week has been returning on behalf of the Emperor Francis Joseph, the visit which King Edward paid to Vienna last year.

When Necsey had finished playing Queen Alexandra, who is passionately fond of music went up to him and hugged and kissed him, and then, taking from her own neck the string of pearls and diamonds which she had worn for years, she wound it around the boy's throat. Later, at supper time, the queen took young Necsey to the buffet and herself waited upon him, picking out the delicacies which she considered would most appeal to his childish palate. Mme. Melba, who sang at the same concert, along with a tenor who is tremendously increasing his reputation in London this season, were presented by King Edward with the Order of Merit for science, art and music, Queen Alexandra personally fastening the decoration on the singers.

Col. Henry W. Savage who sailed this week for America, engaged before he left no less than three Kundrys for his English production of "Parsifal." One is Mme. Kirby Lunn, another is Miss Florence Wickham, an American, who has been singing in Berlin and Munich, and the third a German whose name is, I think, Frau Maria.

English opera, by the way is just now having a sterling light made in its behalf in London. Mr. Charles Manners is a man with theories, one of which is that there is room for English opera in England. Mr. Manners has taken Drury Lane theater for the season, and is there producing, at moderate prices, a selection of grand operas, ranging from "Tanhauser" to "The Bohemian Girl." Most of these are English opera only in the sense that they are sung in English. When he began his season, Mr. Manners nightly informed the audience that the performance was being given at a loss of such and such a sum between the cost of the production of some of the heavier German operas and the total receipts. The difference was something appalling. Matters have somewhat improved, but Mr. Manners has not stated how much he is prepared to sink in his endeavor to popularize national English opera, but he says he is prepared to sacrifice all he earns.

Among Americans who have arrived in London from the United States this week the chief topic of conversation was the awful weather experienced during the trip. Passengers by the Kronprinz Wilhelm were exceptionally favored. They had fair weather and a quick passage, which enabled them to reach London in time for luncheon on Monday. Mr. Charles M. Schwab, who was aboard, looked very well after his trip. His business over here was purely of a private nature, and he hoped to conclude it in a very short time. Mr. Schwab left for Paris on Thursday, but is expected back in London in a few days. Passengers by the Oceanic had a much less pleasant voyage. It rained and drizzled nearly all the way and the temperature was very low.

ODOR OF BAD EGGS.

Student Used it to Discourage Piano Thumpers Who Annoyed Him

COLOGNE, June 11.—(Special Cable.)—Hans Drucker, a student studying for an examination, found study impossible, as the people in the flat below him kept thumping on the piano morning, noon and night.

In his despair he bored a hole in the floor, and by means of a glass tube filled the room below him with the harmless fumes of a chemical, which smells like rotten eggs. This ruse was successful every time a member of the family entered, the fumes drove her out, and a whole week passed before the source of the smell was found. Then the student was hauled before the court and fined 25 marks, which he cheerfully paid, declaring that during the musicless week he had been enabled to finish his studies and successfully pass his examination.

KING ALFONSO PREPARES FOR HIS SUMMER TOUR

MADRID, June 11.—(Special Cable.)—King Alfonso has begun to make preparations for his round trip to the courts of Europe this summer. He has accepted an invitation from the kaiser to be present at the large kaiser maneuvers at Altona, where he will witness the German war lord lead a division of calvary to one of his usual victories. The young king is very much disappointed that he has had to abandon his pet idea of visiting the United States during the world's fair.

"BUSTER BROWN" ON THE OCEAN

Sketch Is Sold on Liner to Charles M. Schwab for $500.

VOW PAID TO PROVIDENCE

Spaniard Healed at Lourdes Prays in Front of Notre Dame Church in Paris. Fete of the Flowers—Vanderbilt Fails to Get Race Horse.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, June 11.—The international fame of "Buster Brown" was shown in a striking fashion on the recent voyage of the Kaiser Wilhelm, in which the well-known artist, Mr. Outcalt, was a passenger. At the usual mid-Atlantic concert the artist produced a sketch of the little favorite of The Gazette readers. This was offered at auction. Bidding was so lively that prices jumped by tens and twenties, then hundreds. Finally, at $500, the coveted treasure was knocked down to Charles M. Schwab.

American tourists visiting Notre Dame on Wednesday were greatly surprised at the sight of a Biscayan named Yturrilde praying and counting his beads in front of the entrance. This child of old Spain had been cured of a malady at Lourdes and promised Providence to go to Paris and render thanks in front of Notre Dame. Accordingly, he came all the way on his mule, which stood stood complacently at his side while he kneeled, counting his beads. The man was dressed in a quaint costume and wore a beret. The mule was covered with fancy colored trappings.

The annual fete des fleurs in the Avenue des Acacias, in the Bois de Boulogne, may be said to have had an average success. There was a maximum of attendance and a minimum of decorative carriages. Faithful to tradition, rain naturally fell, but only a little on the second day. General opinion is that a special effort must be made in future years, if the original prestige of this pretty show is to be preserved. La Belle Otero and Mlle. Chiquita ,a midget at Bostock's, were among the prize-winners.

Owing to a clumsy blunder of a government auctioneer, W. K. Vanderbilt failed to obtain a race horse named Trocadero, half-brother of Royal Oak, at the sale of the late M. Aumont's blooded stock this week. Mr. Vanderbilt bid $7,000; M. B. Chan, who is related to M. Hallbronne, proprietor of the mart, bid $100 more. The hammer fell and the announcement was made that the horse had been sold to M. Chan for $7,040. Mr. Vanderbilt was astonished, but said nothing. M. Hallbronne is indignant at the auctioneer's mistake, as it looked as if his relative was being favored. Mr. Vanderbilt's colors were jubilant at Longchamps on Tuesday, when Sylphe III., a 12-to-1 shot, with Hayes up, easily won the Prix de Saint Germain in a field of 12.

The big hurdle race at Auteuil for $10,000 on Wednesday occasioned much irritation to the backers, as three favorites —Marktime, Violon II. and Karakoul—bolted to the wrong track in the middle of the race, leaving an outsider, Hippargne, to defeat Vandale.

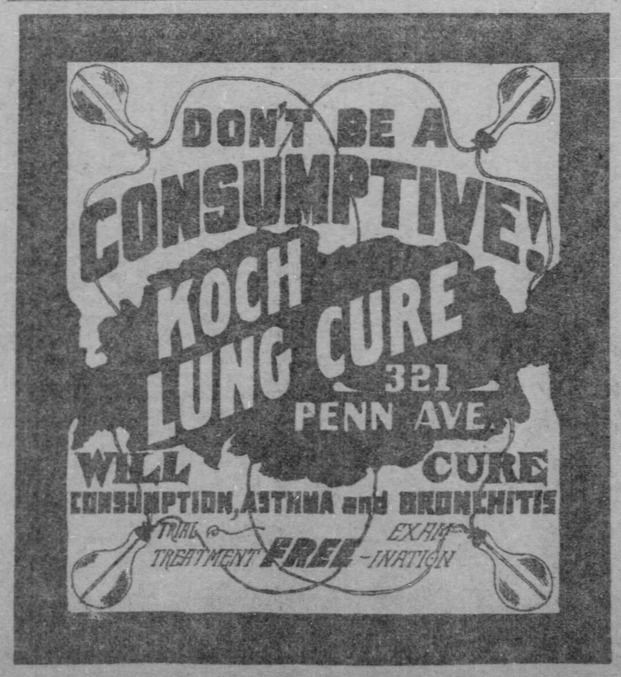
GERMAN SUBMARINE BOAT IS A DISMAL FAILURE

KIEL, June 11.—(Special Cable.)—Naval engineers here now admit that the new submarine boat which has been built here, and of which so much was expected, is a complete failure, being absolutely unmanageable when submerged. This is said to be a great disappointment to the kaiser, who was reported to have intended to take a trip on board the vessel during the regatta week. It is, however, not the intention of the navy department to give up the building of submarines, as their superiority over battleships has been clearly shown in the far east, and it is likely that the government may negotiate with the inventor of the Holland boat in regard to the purchase of several of these modern engines of war.

REAL CURIOSITY.

That's what leads people to look into things. You should look into the merits of the Phonograph before you buy a Talking Machine. It is clear and distinct and renders correctly vocal or instrumental music, as well as all sounds of the human voice.

Pittsburgh Phonograph Co.,
937 Liberty Ave.



Tailored Suits for Half

The cool weather of the past few days forcibly calls to mind what you may expect at the mountains or seashore. There is no doubt about it—a tailored suit is an absolute necessity. We have reduced practically our entire stock of finest man-tailored suits to one-half price, and strongly advise you to buy at these heavy reductions. The styles are all beautiful and will make a handsome addition to your wardrobe.

THE WOMAN'S STORE · EASILY REACHED BY ALL CARS

ROSENBAUM COMPANY

Our Art Embroidery Dep't

Newest stamped 24-inch center pieces with either two-tone fringed edge or buttonhole edge, only the center of these is to be worked. 75c to $1.85.

We are selling any amount of hemstitched linens just now, at remarkably low prices—

9-inch doilies, 30c.
12-inch doilies, 45c.
20-inch center pieces, 89c
24-inch center pieces, $1.15
30-inch center pieces, $1.62
36-inch center pieces, $2.35.
1-yd. long scarfs, 20 inches wide, $1.35.
1¼-yd. long scarfs, 20 inches wide, $1.69.
1½-yd. long scarfs, 20 inches wide, $2.10.
2 yds. long scarfs, 20 inches wide, 2.75.

Remarkable Values in Finer Silks and Wash Goods to Cause Remarkable Selling Monday

Last year's business practically doubled is the remarkable record of our drygoods store this year. And Pittsburgh has other drygoods stores, too. But the business undoubtedly is centering here. While some stores offer large assortments—others good qualities and still others low prices as an attraction, it seems that this is the only store that combines all three. If you've been here you are acquainted with this fact, if not you have a splendid treat waiting for you when you do come. Tomorrow's specials. Qualities couldn't be better—patterns couldn't be dressier—prices couldn't be lower—in a word the bargains are amazing. Leadership is expressed in every one. But the proof of the pudding is in the eating—and if you have any doubt as to where to buy, it will be dispelled when you see the throngs of women at the silk and wash goods counters tomorrow.

The Wash Goods Specials

65 Pieces of Fine Imported Scotch Ginghams—come only in the prettiest and daintiest color combinations, styles that are eminently suitable for dress purposes and waists; qualities positively worth and always sold for 25c per yard. Monday one-half price, per yard..... **12½c**

Fancy White Pique, so popular for shirtwaist suits—**also fine embroidered White Lawns** in woven stripes, lace effects and figures; grades that were imported to sell at 25c and 30c per yard, Monday at only..... **15c**

25c and 35c Imported Madras, in rich stripe effects, plain colors and neat figured designs; beautiful styles that are equally desirable for suiting, waists or gentlemen's fine shirts, colors are guaranteed; very special Monday at only, per yard..... **15c**

Fine Shepherd Check Ginghams, in blue-and-white, black-and-white, cadet-and-white, red-and-white and pink-and-white; nice, fresh, desirable goods; regularly sold at 25c per yard, to go Monday at only..... **15c**

Fine Swisses and Organdies, only this season's finest and most desirable styles; magnificent floral designs, wreaths, etc.; regular 40c grades; Monday for, per yard..... **25c**

All Our Finest Scotch and Irish Linens to be Sold Monday Without Reserve. Fashionable shades of blue, brown, green, tan, gray, etc., as well as neat checks and fancy bouretted designs; goods imported to sell at 50c, 65c and 75c per yard, your choice of the entire lot Monday at only, per yard..... **25c**

The Great Silk Specials

700 Yards of Fine White Japanese Wash Silks, a particularly nice flawless quality that will give excellent service; grade regularly sold for 30c, to go Monday at, per yard..... **20c**

Your Choice from 120 Pieces of this Season's Best Designs in Pure Silk Foulards, only the most stylish designs and best colorings—blue-and-white, brown-and-white and black-and-white polka dots, scrolls and pretty floral designs; goods that were sold all season at 50c and 60c per yard, Monday's price..... **29c**

Your Choice from Over 100 Pieces of Fine Peau de Cygne, Barathea Brilliants and Plain Colored Taffetas. These are made of purest grade silk and come in a full range of the most fashionable colors. Three of the most desirable weaves of the season for dress purposes; grades that regularly sold at 75c, all to go Monday at, per yard..... **55c**

60 Pieces of Fine Novelty Silks, in neat figured designs, Shepherd checks and pin stripes, made of purest grade silk, very bright and lustrous, and come only in the most wanted colors; 75c and 85c grades Monday for only, per yard..... **50c**

36-inch Natural Color Pongee, all-silk, a nice, firm quality in great demand this season for full dresses and also for coats; this grade has positively never been sold under $1.00 per yard, and is a wonderful bargain for only, per yard..... **59c**

22-inch Black French Peau de Soie, fully guaranteed to wear, nothing nicer than this splendid lustrous silk for a fine dress. We ask you to compare it with the best $1.00 grades to be found elsewhere, for we know the comparison will prove favorable to ourselves. Positively always sold for $1.00 per yard, very special Monday at, per yard..... **65c**

36-inch Black Taffeta, every fiber pure, bright, lustrous silk. We guarantee this quality to give excellent service; nice weight, crisp and firm; suitable for dress, waist or lining purposes, regular $1.00 grades for, per yard..... **62½c**

Valenciennes Laces Are More Fashionable Than Ever

For years past we always had the reputation for showing the largest assortments of Val. Laces. This year our leadership in larger assortments and lower prices is more evident than ever. We have all the newest designs—rose, carnation, holly, scrolls, etc.—the patterns found on model gowns. Come in edgings and insertings to match. Prices from 75c per yard down to..... **5c**

Fine German and French Val. Laces—up to 5 inches wide—two special lots for Monday—worth 25c and 40c yard, to go at 25c and..... **15c**

500 Dozen Pieces of Fine French and German Val. Laces and Insertions to Match—such pretty patterns as the fisheye, polka dot, scroll, clover leaf, etc.—put up in bolts of 12 yards—priced from $1.10 bolt down to..... **45c**

Special Lot of French Val. Edgings and Insertions—1-inch wide—worth 35c and 40c yard—Monday choice..... **25c**

Fancy Cotton and Linen Insertions—up to 2½ inches wide—an elegant assortment; splendid for trimming shirtwaist suits; in white and ecru, special, per yard..... **15c**

Corset Cover Flouncing—17 inches wide; made of dainty nainsook with pretty Val. and Swiss inserting; worth 75c yard, Monday..... **48c**

Splendid Values in Handsome Silk Shirtwaist Suits

The following bargains are important, not only for the extraordinary savings made possible by our great purchases, but because the suits are unusually pretty and dressy. You'll not have the slightest idea of what great bargains these are until you see them.

$10.00 for Beautiful New Shirtwaist Suits, Actually Worth $15.00. The waist has new side pleated effect with full tucked sleeves, belt and pretty stock. Kilted skirt. These suits are made of an excellent quality of silk in pin stripes and changeable colors, in blue, black, brown and gray.

$13.50 for Stunning Silk Shirtwaist Suits, Actually Worth $18.00. Front of waist has ten rows of tucks, as well as six shoulder pleats to form yoke, tucked back, full sleeve and pretty stock. Full flare 9-gore walking length skirt pleated to match waist.

$15.00 for Lovely New Shirtwaist Suits, Actually Worth $20.00. Come in all colors, both plain and changeable, in checks, stripes and fancy weaves; have broad shoulder effect, tucked and finished with straps, tucked to form yoke, pretty stock. 9-gore walking length skirt finished to match waist.

New Silk Coats for Women

We have excellent values in new Pongee Coats, cut in new box style with neat cape, new sleeves with shirred top and large cuff; an excellent quality of pongee; a coat worth fully $10, for..... **$7.50**

Two new styles of Black Silk Box Coats, made with large cape or new handkerchief collar; neatly trimmed with silk braid; large sleeves and cuff; a $7.50 taffeta coat for..... **$5.00**

Odds and Ends of Covert Jackets. While these are broken lines of our best selling numbers, and only a few of a kind, all in all, there is quite a large assortment. These are strictly tailor-made, collarless or with neat notch collar, new sleeves and cuffs, silk or satin lined throughout. Their real value is $10.00 and $12.50, take your choice Monday for..... **$7.50**

Children's New Suspender Dresses

Some very pretty new styles arrived Saturday. Their beauty and comfort will commend them to the children, while the prices will immediately take the eye of the mothers. We have all sizes from 6 to 14 years in every style.

Children's New Suspender Dresses, in light or dark blue figures, stripes or plaids with gulmp of any white..... **$1.00**

Children's New Suspender Dresses, in plain chambray, in light or dark blue, tan and oxblood, with white gulmp..... **$1.98**

Children's New Suspender Dresses, in Shepherd plaids, piped with white or red, white gulmp, $3.00, $2.50 and..... **$1.39**

Children's New Suspender Dresses, made of very pretty lace trimmed lawn or tailor-made linens..... **$5.00**

Children's New Suspender Dresses, of tan linen embroidered in white with white gulmp..... **$2.75**

Children's Silk Coats

These cool evenings a **Black Silk Coat** for the little one will add greatly to its health and comfort. We have them in taffeta or peau de soie trimmed with white cording, lace, braid, embroidery, Battenberg or medallions—sizes 1 to 14 years, at $10, $7.00, $6.00, $5.00, $3.50 and..... **$2.98**

Children's Dark Red or Blue Changeable Silk Coats, sizes 1 to 8 years, beautifully trimmed with white silk braid, $7.50 and..... **$5.00**

New French Voile Accordion Pleated Skirts for $7.75

Ours are the only ones with the genuine "Quality" trade mark—the only ones fully guaranteed to hold their shape—they are fuller, more gracefully cut and better in every way than the higher priced imitations. We make them to order without extra charge. All colors and all sizes. Special lot with shirred yoke..... **$7.75**

Manville Drapery Muslins

"Manville" is the recognized standard muslin for all kinds of drapery. It means as much in the muslin world as "Anderson" does in the gingham, or "Cheney" in foulard silks. We sell none but the "Manville" make. We have them in all widths and styles.

36-inch wide at 12½c. 40-inch wide at 15c. 45-inch wide at 18c.

Special Sale of Ruffled Muslin Curtains

682 pairs by actual count, all made from "Manville" muslin. Cool and airy for summer bedrooms in the city and most desirable for the country home. Come 3 yards long, carefully made, with full ruffle.

$1.00 kind for 75c per pair. $1.25 kind for $1.00 per pair.
$2.00 kind for $1.50 per pair.

Embroidered Muslins Have Been Reduced In Prices for Quick Selling. This offer will appeal to the shrewd housewife.

18c ones reduced to 9c. 30c ones reduced to 15c.
25c ones reduced to 12½c. 35c ones reduced to 18c.
45c ones reduced to 22c.

Next Tuesday Is Flag Day. We have complete assortments of all sizes of flags in our Upholstery Department, second floor of our corner stores.

MONDAY SPECIALS

Women's Very Fine Handkerchiefs Linen Waists—with 6 large tucks in front; waists that sold for $3.75, Monday..... **$2.50**

Women's White Lawn Shirtwaist Suits—entire front and back tucked and fagoting stitching; skirt trimmed to match; worth $6.50, Monday..... **$3.90**

A Small Lot of Women's Walking and Dress Skirts that sold for $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00, Monday to be sacrificed at..... **$2.25**

Women's Long Sleeve Ribbed Corset Covers—worth 29c, Monday..... **22c**

Women's Sleeveless Ribbed Union Suits—wide at knee, with lace ruffle—worth 50c, Monday..... **38c**

Children's Russian or Mother Hubbard Dresses—made of fine Persian lawn, neatly trimmed with embroidery; worth $1.25—Monday..... **85c**

Infants' Cashmere Hose—all colors—worth 25c, Monday..... **15c**

Boys' Puritan Brand Blouse Waists—made of fine madras; light and dark colors; also pure white; in neat stripes and figures; worth 75c, Monday..... **50c**

"Buster Brown" Bow Ties—made of pure silk—in all colors—worth 25c, Monday..... **17c**

Children's Linen Tams—worth 35c, Monday..... **15c**

Misses' Black Lace Lisle Hose—lace to toe; worth 25c, Monday..... **18c**

Women's Fine White Lisle Gloves—with fancy embroidered wrists—worth 50c, Monday..... **38c**

10 and 12-inch Bouquet Holders, clear glass, fancy shape; value 18c, special, each..... **10c**

10-inch Austrian Vases, newest shapes of urns and pitchers, in handsome floral spray decorations; value 98c, special..... **58c**

10x19-inch Pictures, gilt frames, 3 part combination of fruit and game; value 25c, special..... **25c**

9x11-inch Pictures neat gilt frame, in an elegant variety of subjects, such as dogs, fruit, monks and sceneries; value 25c, special..... **15c**

Special Sale Fancy Bordered Colored Silk Umbrellas

$1.65

The regular $2.00 and $2.25 kinds.

A great purchase enables us to offer you at the very outset of the season these Silk Umbrellas at a saving of almost 25 per cent. Dozens and dozens of different new and stylish woven borders, dots, Grecian borders, Persian borders, stripes, fancy figures, etc.; all made on steel rod and with dark natural wood handles. Colors black, navy, red, brown, green and helio. A remarkable chance inasmuch as colored silk umbrellas will be so popular this year. The material is thoroughly dependable—an all-silk serge.

Wonderful Selling of Trimmed Hats at $3, $4 and $5

Some are worth double, others $1.00 and $2.00 more. All entirely new, trimmed on latest large shapes of very best materials. In the assortment are hats for both misses and ladies. Most of them are in the light shades wanted just now. They are so full of good value and good style that we verily believe their like has never been offered before either by us, and certainly not by anybody else.

Other Trimmed Hats for Half

We have gone through our entire stock of other Trimmed Hats and made vigorous price-cutting. Among them are toques, turbans and large shapes, at $5.00, $6.00, $7.00, $8.00 and $9.00, which were just twice as much last week. All our finest Pattern Hats are reduced exactly to one-half former price. We have never done such emphatic price-cutting thus early in the season.

Wonderful sale of $3.50 to $5.50 Hats Monday for $2.25

The entire sample line of the most prominent hat maker in New York. Every hat is made of pure silk, and by hand, on the very newest shapes. It is a wonderful bargain opportunity.

A Wonderful sale of $1 Hats, Monday at 25c

Nearly our entire stock of dress shapes in light and dark straw, as well as best shapes of black straw hats, also some ready-to-wear hats, only this season's styles, sold at 75c, $1.00 and $1.25. Monday for..... **25c**

Wonderful sale of 50c to $1.00 Flowers for 25c

Velvet Daisies, muslin Daisies, Lilacs, Bluets, Wisterias, Morning Glories, Roses, Cowslips and all kinds of foliage. Every bunch is in perfect condition, colors are the very best, and with the wonderful hat bargains we are offering you have a chance to buy hats and trimmings for less money than you ever did before, and get better quality besides.

Wonderful sale of all-silk satin Ribbons at 15c per yard

Five inches wide bright and lustrous satin, with softest finish. There are plenty of white in the lot, for which there is such an enormous demand now; also pink, blue, turquoise, nile green, cardinal and black, worth 25c per yard, for..... **15c**

Splendid Specials in our June Undermuslin Sale

Newspaper talk is no evidence of superiority. We're willing to let all our claims rest on the garments you'll actually find on sale. Your own eyes will tell you our undermuslins are far better than the usual kind—more generously cut, more tastefully trimmed, better materials—in fact, best in every way. And the special June Sale prices save you considerable money.

Women's Fine Nainsook Corset Covers—with insertings of finest laces and embroideries — finished with ribbon beading—these covers are slightly mussed from handling during recent large sale—not many covers in the lot —so come early—worth 85c and $1.00, Monday, choice..... **65c**

Women's Soft Cambric Corset Covers—trimmed with insertings of lace—new goods; worth 40c, Monday..... **25c**

Women's Fine Nainsook Drawers—trimmed with a ruffle of blind embroidery; also neat tucks; slightly soiled from handling—just a small lot; worth $1.50, Monday..... **75c**

Women's Cambric Gowns—yoke of lace and embroidery; clean, fresh goods—worth 75c, Monday at..... **58c**

Women's Soft Cambric Gowns—yoke of embroidery or lace and neat tucks; new goods; priced specially low at..... **75c**

Children's Gingham Aprons—waist attached; with or without sleeves—Monday, special..... **21c**

A Small Lot of Soiled Skirts—with either 3, 4 or 5 insertings of lace—and lace ruffle; also neat tucks; worth $2.00, Monday, choice..... **98c**

Women's Cambric Skirts—new goods—deep flounce with 3 insertings of lace, 3 clusters of tucks and lace ruffle; also several new styles with fine blind embroidery, worth $2.00, Monday..... **$1.50**

Children's Cambric Skirts, with deep embroidered flounce and cluster of tucks; worth 65c, Monday..... **50c**

Children's White Lawn Aprons with waist; neatly trimmed with embroidery; worth 35c, Monday..... **25c**

Some Stylish New Belts

A dozen different styles stitched and crush **Washable White Duck Belts**..... **10c**

6-inch basket weave mercerized White Crush Belts, lined—with fancy round gold twist buckle, as pretty as you have ever seen for 50c, special here..... **25c**

9-inch Wide Pure Taffeta Silk or wide all-silk Peau de Soie Crush Belts, black or white, boned back, new fancy round and oval twist metal buckles, gold or gray finish, also pleated black and white Peau de Soie Girdles, wide backs, trimmed with dainty crochet buttons, with strap effects, crochet rings, etc., an immense assortment, each one as dressy as it can be, choice..... **50c**

NOTHING FEAZES DUSKY MONARCH

Alake of Abeokuta Has Royal Contempt for Britain's Crown Jewels.

POSSESSES COSTLIER ONES

Hotel Lift Greatly Appeals to His Mechanical Tastes, However, and His Wonder at Telephone and Electric Lights Seems to Be Inexhaustible.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, June 11.—From time to time London is visited by dusky kings from across the water. I remember being much startled one day in a hotel by the fact that before I was dressed the waiter knocked at my door and said: "There is a king down stairs that wishes to speak to you."

As I was not in the habit of being disturbed so early by crowned heads, I sent down to find out whether it was a bad practical joke or an imposter, but my maid returned to tell me that a black gentleman was seated in a carriage at the door. Dressed in gorgeous native robes, he held in his hand a small sceptre and an umbrella. He had sent in his chamberlain to say that, as he was interested in temperance, he wished for an immediate interview.

The monarch turned out to be the king of one of the territories of the Niger. He afterward informed me that he had brought his landau with him from Africa, as there were only two in his kingdom, and he imagined it would be a curiosity in England. He was a little disappointed when he saw it was a common conveyance in the streets of London.

And now the alake of Abeokuta is visiting London. His sable majesty is staying at a fashionable West End hotel and came to this country with three objects in view, to visit King Edward at Buckingham palace, to inspect a cocoa factory and finally to make a week's tour through the cotton mill districts in the north.

The strange attire of this African monarch is attracting considerable attention. He wears a plain gold crown on his massive brow, and is attired in flowing white silk robes with golden peacocks embroidered on the back.

Since his arrival his majesty has been shown the sights of London, but apparently nothing has moved him and nothing surprises him. The only sign of interest which he exhibited was an expression of contempt for the crown jewels which he was shown at the tower, since the rope of pearls which encircles his own dark neck is probably worth more than all the crown jewels put together.

But that which really startled him into some sort of admiration was the Tower bridge; directly he had shown some surprise, however, he was sorry to have condescended to so human a plane, pulled himself together, and looked motionless as the machinery of the mightly structure was explained to him.

The art of the engineer appears to be that which appeals most to the African king, as he spent most of his day, I am told, in the lift at his hotel, and no amount of explanation seems to have satisfied him as to the reason for working this labor-saving device, while his wonder at the telephone and the electric light seems inexhaustible.

HIS HALO IS GONE.

French People Are Disgusted With Marchand's Turn to Commercial Life.

PARIS, June 11.—(Special Cable.)—The halo which ever since the Fashoda affair has surrounded the head of Col. Marchand is beginning to wear off.

When the colonel recently resigned from the French army as a result of a slight from the minister of war, he was still the idol of the French people, and his resignation was followed by rumors that he intended to join the czar's army and try to win new glories in the war in the far east.

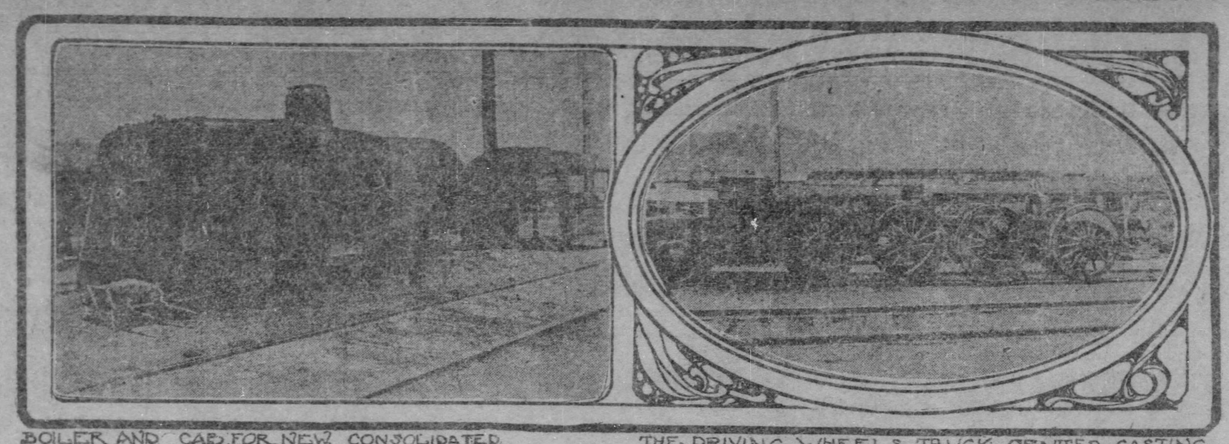
As a cold douche comes, however, now the news direct from the colonel himself that he is not seeking new military laurels, he intends to go into commercial business.

"One can be a man of action in commercial and industrial life as well as in a military career, and I hope soon to be in a position to prove it," the colonel said in an interview.

But to the French people the idea of an army officer becoming an ordinary prosaic shopkeeper is intensely disgusting.

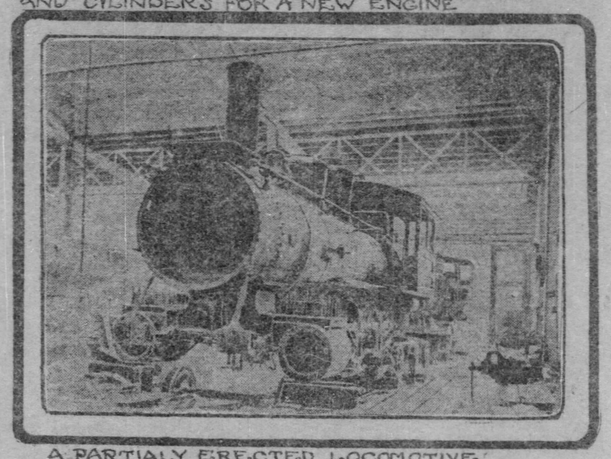
Marchand as a French national hero is absolutely dead.

MONSTER LOCOMOTIVE TAKES ABOUT THREE MONTHS TO BUILD COMPLETE

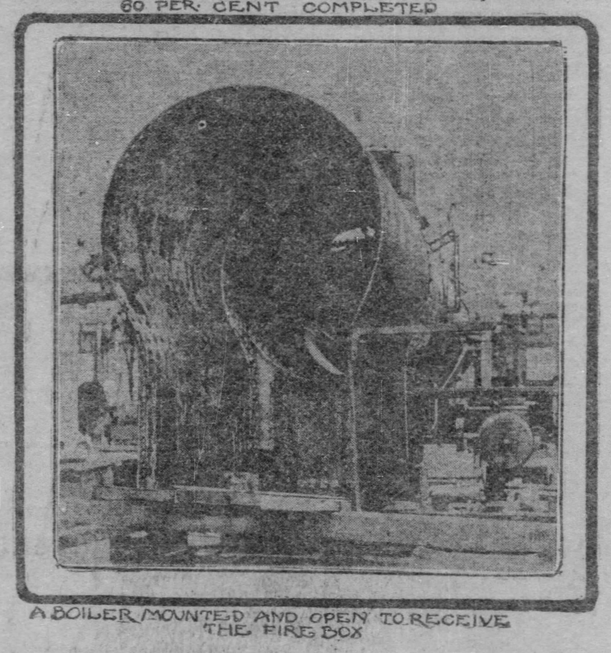


BOILER AND CAB FOR NEW CONSOLIDATED LOCOMOTIVE.

THE DRIVING WHEELS, TRUCK, CENTER CASTING AND CYLINDERS FOR A NEW ENGINE.



A PARTIALLY ERECTED LOCOMOTIVE, 60 PER CENT COMPLETED



A BOILER MOUNTED AND OPEN TO RECEIVE THE FIRE BOX

HOW FAST ENGINES ARE ERECTED FROM PIECES

Hundreds of Men Working in Many Shops Are Required Before the Great Machine Begins to Look Like Itself.

Electricians and students of transportation have been trying for many years to produce a motive power that will give the machine it propels all the advantages of the steam locomotive as well as many others that it is impossible for the latter to possess. They have succeeded, to a certain extent, in supplying a substitute for light traffic, mainly passenger, but for the class of transportation in which high speed, great endurance and vast power must be united in one machine, the American locomotive still beats the world. All who are interested in the subject look forward to the day when electricity, compressed air or some power yet unknown will supersede steam for carrying purposes, but few of them expect to live to see the last "iron horse" relegated to the scrap pile.

The steam locomotive of today is a product of evolution, the steps of which have been long and the intervals between them short. It has all the advantages of recent experience, for its modern development has taken place almost entirely within the last quarter century. Whatever its shortcomings are, the fact remains that it is the only thing that will do the work required of it.

Built in Three Months.

The processes of locomotive building have made almost as much advancement in late years as the locomotive itself. At no distant date a year was required in which to build an ordinary locomotive and the time was extended if the design embodied many or wide variations from prevailing standards of construction. Today, it is the boast of one locomotive works that it can begin with unmined iron ore and uncut timber and within 63 days convert them into a standard locomotive. To do this, however, it must have the assistance of half a hundred other concerns, for there probably is no other machine built which draws its various parts from so many different sources as the locomotive does.

Pittsburgh is both a large locomotive building center and a large supplyer of locomotive parts and materials. There is not a locomotive built in the United States that does not have a Pittsburgh product in its construction. Boiler and other sheet steels, structural steel and springs form the larger part of the Iron City's contribution, but it also supplies many special parts. So nearly does it provide all the essentials for locomotive building, either in raw materials or finished parts, that many of the ponderous machines turned out of the shops of other places have as much right to bear the "Pittsburgh" trade mark as those built within its borders.

Many Shops Are Required.

Two-thirds of the work on a locomotive is done before the first piece of it reaches the room from which it is to emerge ready for work. The boiler and the firebox are constructed separately in the boiler shop. The cab, running boards and wooden beams are fashioned in the carpenter shop. The frames, valves, heavy rods and steel beams are hammered out in the rough in the forging and blacksmithing shops and afterward trimmed up and polished in the machine shop. The great center casting, on which the forward end of the boiler rests, together with the cylinders, is cast in a solid piece in the foundry and finished in the machine shop. The axles are forged as well as the tires, but the wheel centers are cast. The axles are forced into the wheels by hydraulic pressure of thousands of pounds to the square inch. The tires are put on in much the same way except that they are expanded as far as possible by heat before the pressure is applied.

As soon as the boiler and fire-box are ready they are taken to the erecting room. The boiler is raised on blocks to about the height it is to be when the engine is finished. The firebox is then attached to it. While this is going on at the rear, the center casting and cylinders are put in place in front and the mechanism inside the boiler is installed. The latter includes the connections of the throttle valve in the steam dome, the feed pipes from the dome to the steam chests and the pipes which supply lubricants. The sand dome, the bell and its housings, the stack, the safety valve and the whistle are also put in place at this time, and the locomotive quickly begins to take form. The cab and the frames are the next large parts to be installed. When the former is in its place the equipment of gauges, indexes, oil and water columns, levers, screw wheels, shelves, brackets and various other things begins.

How the Building Is Done.

With the frames in place, practically all the outside braces, fittings and machinery not connected directly with the wheels can be attached. The steam chest is put on and the valves set, the piston heads and rods inserted in the cylinders and the rocker arms and bars, by which the steam valves are operated, are connected up. By this time the boiler and the cylinders are ready for their jackets and the domes for their covers. The boiler is first covered with asbestos bars, an inch thick, which assist in retaining the heat.

The cab and the upper part of the locomotive are now ready for the painters and glaziers. Below the running board, air tanks and various small parts of the machinery are being added. Spark arresters and dischargers are placed in the forward extension of the boiler, beneath the stack, and a tight-fitting door, bearing a number plate on its outer surface, closes the opening. The air-brake pump is set up and connected with the controlling levers in the cab, the drawbars, hose, pipe, couplings, grates, ash pans, shakers and special firing apparatus, all of which are at the rear, are put in place and the cab steps and handles attached. The locomovite is next raised at the forward end, either with a crane or by means of jack screws and the driving wheels are run under it and fastened into their places. The forward truck is next put in. The main and side rods and the pilot, or "cowcatcher," are attached next, after which the final couplings and connections are made, the eccentrics set and the valve motion brought to exactly the right point.

While the painters are applying the finishing touches, the braking apparatus is applied to the driving wheels and sometimes to those of the trucks, a firebrick arch is built in the firebox and the scanty furniture of the cab is put in place. A small clock, which, it is needless to say is of one of the best makes, is usually provided, but it is surrounded by so many gauge dials that the chance observer would scarcely distinguish it from them. The number of these dials and other things which an engineman must watch, besides keeping his eyes on the track ahead of him, seems endless.

It is estimated that the making of the parts of the average modern locomotive give employment to 100 men for 30 days. To assemble these parts and apply the finishing touches, the work of 25 men is required for another 30 days. Every piece or part is subjected to a rigid test before it is installed and the locomotive as a whole is tried out in every way before it is fired up.

GIRL GRADUATES EXCEEDED MEN

Significant Fact Noted at Commencement Exercises of London University.

ALL WERE IN GORGEOUS ROBES

Arts, Sciences, Medicine and Surgery Were Represented by Fair Sex—Were Absent Only from Music, Law and Divinity.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, June 11.—The girl graduate has undoubtedly come to stay. I appreciated that most fully when I made my way into the great hall of the Imperial institute, which had been lent to the London university on the great occasion of their conferring degrees.

On the platform was the chancellor and other academic dignitaries, standing amidst overhanging palms, bordered by a gay parterre of flowers, and from every corner of the great assembly could be seen bright, happy faces, men and women whose eyes were glistening with joy, while the under-graduates, in all the glory of their newly earned robes, were flittering hither and thither.

Everything was represented, science and law, and medicine dressed in their crimson, and members of convocation in their white. It was quite a kaleidoscope of color, and if people imagine that brains and beauty cannot go together they would forever have to put that pre-conceived prejudice aside, for seldom could one see a brighter, prettier crowd.

For a whole hour the graduates trooped up to the chancellor to receive their degrees. Out of the 117 bachelors of art, 97 were ladies and only 80 were men. There were 40 lady bachelors of science, 11 bachelors of medicine, one of surgery, 10 with a combined degree of medicine and surgery; only in music, law and divinity were the women absent.

There were three lady orators of science, in gorgeous crimson robes, and one of medicine, one of law, one of literature, and the women also have a master of surgery and 13 masters of art on the year's list.

How will this influence national thought? How will it influence the future? Will it not mean that women are going to take truer, saner views of human things, and that man will be more helped in his career by walking through life with one of equal intellect, rather than returning harrassed from his toil to find a being who has no thought beyond millinery and gossip?

The sense that wider education for women is a necessity is not, however, confined to Europe. In Tokyo a large school has been opened for the little Japanese peeresses. There is in this college a professor of English.

Here the little Japanese from 7 to 15 is seated at her separate desk, with her textbook in front of her, reading her lessons. It is interesting to hear the names called out, as they are all intimately associated with the history of Japan.

The first little lady summoned to read before the professor who visited the school bore a name which was already an old one in Japan when William the First crossed from Normandy, and that which struck Mr. George Lynch the most was the exquisitely musical voices with which the children spoke. The letter "r" seemed to be their greatest difficulty in reading English.

Attached to the college there is a gymnasium, where a class was going through dumbell exercises. Lawn tennis appears to be a popular game, and some of the little Japanese nobility play it extremely well.

EDWARD WILL REVIVE ANCIENT ROYAL BARGE

Will Occasion Great Water Pageant on Visit to Eton College.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, June 11.—I never pass the great water gates of Somerset house without thinking of the days when the Thames washed the walls of the old building, and the gorgeous barges passed in and out those gray stone archways.

The procession of Queen Elizabeth's barge as it passed up the shinning river must have been one of the most beautiful sights of an age of pageant. The glistening of the oars, the shimmering of the gold and scarlet liveries of the royal watermen, the dazzling colors of the broidered awnings—the picture rises sometimes like a splendid vision, as you pass along the river side on a hurried journey in a hansom cab.

But now I hear the king will visit Eton in a state barge, and a brilliant spectacle will be presented.

The king and queen and the Prince and Princess of Wales are to pay an important visit to the college early in June, and they are to be escorted by nearly a dozen of the eight-cared boats, manned by the boys of Eton college. The royal watermen in their splendid dress are to row the king and queen down the river to Albert bridge, where they will be met by hundreds of Eton boys, who are to sing a loyal odo composed for the occasion by Mr. Benson, and set to music by Dr. Lloyd.

It is the first time, I think, in the recollection of this generation that a great water pageant has been seen in England.

It is said that the king intends to revive the use of the royal barge on the Thames in London itself, and that he will use it in subsequent functions.

AMERICAN BEAUTIES.

They Were in Evidence at the Last Royal Drawing Room.

LONDON, June 11.—(Special Cable.)—American women were again to the fore at the last royal drawing room and once more they bore the palm for beauty and dignity. Probably the most radiant figure in the brilliant assembly was Mrs. George Law of New York, who in her magnificent dress and train of salmon colored silk velvet was a picture of regal brunette beauty.

The other presentations included the duchess of Roxburghe, presented by the dowager duchess; Mrs. George Vanderbilt, Mrs. W. Barclay Parsons, Miss Julia Parsons, Mrs. Leon Graves, Miss Mary Eno, Miss Lucy Stockton and Miss Beatrice Morgan, niece of Mrs. Ridgley Carter.

DESERTED WIFE'S RAGE TOOK FORM OF VITRIOL

Threw a Quart of Acid at Husband and Disfigured Nineteen Persons.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, June 11.—An extraordinary vitriol outrage took place about 10 o'clock last night on the terrace of a cafe at Asnieres. The cafe, which stands close by the Paris tramway, was crowded with people, many of whom were waiting their turn for a place in the tramcar.

Suddenly a handsome and well-dressed young woman flung out her arm with a wide sweep and sprinkled the contents of a quart bottle of vitriol over a man and woman sitting at one of the tables. Her aim was so comprehensive that no fewer than 19 persons were seriously injured, and the screams of pain that ensued created a panic.

On the arrival of the police it was discovered that the vitriol thrower was a young married woman named Janerot, aged 24. Her husband, who is three years older, had deserted her and her 3-year-old son for another woman, and she had discovered them at the cafe. Hoping to play upon her husband's feelings, she had presented her son to him, imploring him to return to her. The man refused, and pushed his son away when he held out his little arms toward his father.

The woman who was with the father, a widow of over 40, made use of an insulting expression, whereupon the infuriated wife drew the bottle of vitriol from her dress and dashed the contents over the couple.

The widow was blinded in both eyes, the husband severely injured, while the little son was also terribly disfigured by some of the contents of the bottle which fell upon him. Nearly everyone in the vicinity received some of the vitriol, and 19 persons in all had to be conveyed to a neighboring hospital.

STRUCK HIS RESCUER.

PARIS, June 11.—(Special Cable.)—M. Christophe, an honest Parisian shopkeeper, swears that never again will he try to save a man from drowning, even if he could get the great medal of honor.

Louis Rousselard, a young man, suffering from love-sickness, attempted to drown himself, but was saved by M. Christophe, who plunged into the water and pulled him out.

On recovering consciousness Rousselard inquired who had saved him, and on being informed dealt his rescuer a blow that sent him staggering into the water. He added: "That will teach you in future to mind your own business."

M. Christophe was rescued and Rousselard was arrested.

Headache?

DR. JAMES' MINIATURE HEADACHE POWDERS instantly relieve headache from any cause whatever. 4 doses 10c.

NEURALGYLINE strengthens the nerves. 25 cents.

Cures all baby ills—DR. JAMES' SOOTHING SYRUP CORDIAL.

THIS YEAR'S AMERICANS WON'T SEE CANTERBURY TOWER

Beauty of Famous Cathedral Will Be Hidden for a Time by Scaffolding.

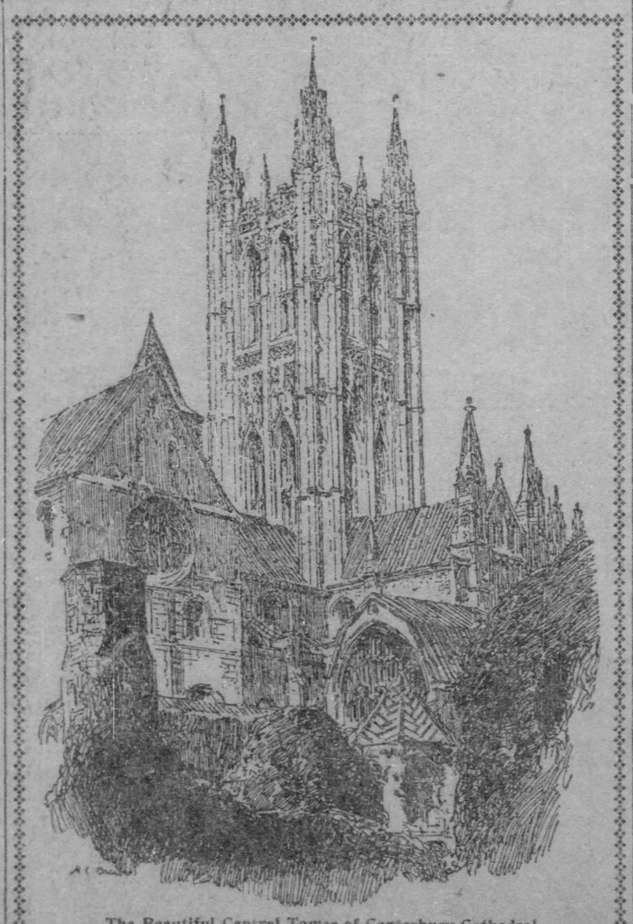
ITS CONDITION IS UNSOUND

This Makes Its Immediate Restoration Imperative—Finest Example of Perpendicular Church Architecture in England.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LONDON, June 3.—Americans who are coming to England this year and intend visiting Canterbury will be disappointed to hear that builders have just begun to surround the central tower of the famous cathedral with a huge scaffolding, by which its beauties will be completely hidden for probably many months to come. The temporary disfigurement is necessitated, however, by the unsound condition of this portion of the structure, which has made its restoration imperative lest the tower should share the fate of Venice's Campanile. Historically known as the "Bell Harry" tower, this crowning achievement of Canterbury's architect is commonly regarded as the finest example of the perpendicular style of church architecture in England, although the name of its designer has not been handed down to posterity. Its construction was begun in 1472, and it replaced a former tower called the "Angel Steeple," a name bestowed on it because of the gilded cherubim that was perched on the pinnacle. It is 235 feet high and 35 feet in diameter, but such is the dignity and stateliness of the design that it conveys the impression of much larger dimensions.

After Westminster Abbey and St. Paul's, Canterbury cathedral is the most highly prized of England's churches, both for its architectural beauty and its historic associations. It originated, it is said, in a church formerly used by the Roman Christians and which St. Augustine consecrated under the name of Christ's church when he became Archbishop of Canterbury in 597. Enlarged some 300 years later by Archbishop Odo, it was totally destroyed by fire in 1067. Archbishop Lanfranc rebuilt it, but the choir was again wholly burned down in 1174, and to rebuild it a number of French and English artificers were summoned. Among the former was one William of Sens, who turned out to be a man of real genius, and to him the work was entrusted. He died, however, in 1178, before the work was finished, but a worthy successor was found in another William, this time an Englishman, and to him is due beautiful choir, the choir transept, and the completion of the existing unique and the corona or circular apse, which, under the name of "Becket's Crown," perpetuates the memory of the famous archbishop who was murdered in the cathedral.



The Beautiful Central Tower of Canterbury Cathedral.

"Of the cowards that eat my bread is there none will rid me of this turbulent priest?" hastily exclaimed King Henry II., wearying of his long quarrels with the soldier prelate and champion of church supremacy. How four knights overheard these hasty words and interpreting them as a royal mandate, stole into the cathedral one evening and slew the archbishop before the altar of St. Benedict, every schoolboy knows. Under threat of excommunicating him, the church made King Henry pay a heavy bill of damages for instigating that sacrilegious crime. Becket was canonized and his bones were deposited in a splendid shrine in the cathedral, which for three centuries continued to be the object of one of the great pilgrimages of Christendom. Then came along another King Henry, eighth of the name, the much-married monarch, who, caring not a button for excommunication, quarreled with the pope on the question of royal matrimonial rights and privileges and determined to set up as head of the English church himself. He despoiled Becket's shrine, getting over a score cartloads of treasure therefrom, erased his name from the calendar of the saints and ordered his bones to be burnt and the ashes to be scattered to the four winds.

Whether this was really done no one can tell at this day. In 1888 a stone coffin, with the remains of a skeleton, which was declared to be that of the martyred archbishop, was discovered in the crypt, and reinterred after careful examination. A curious mosaic pavement still remains in front of the place where the shrine stood, and in the stone steps which lead up to it are deep hollows, worn by the knees of countless pilgrims who there resorted in the old days to plead for the intercession and favor of the saint.

KAISER LOSES SUIT.

Government Refuses to Sustain His Suppression of a Newspaper.

BERLIN, June 11.—(Special Cable.)—The German socialists are jubilant because the government has been obliged to drop the suit against the Mainzer Volks-zeitung, a prominent socialist paper, which some time ago published a series of personal letters from Gen. Kretschmann in which he stated that Hessian soldiers sacked and plundered French towns and villages during the Franco-Prussian war.

Insisting that German soldiers would never do this, the kaiser, through the minister of war, ordered the paper confiscated and a suit for libel started against the editor.

Before the case came up for trial investigations by government officials showed that the soldiers had done much worse things than stated in the paper, and the suit was dropped.

The editor, however, was politely asked not to make any more unpleasant disclosures, even if they happened to be true, a request which he complied with after printing it verbatim in his paper.

HOW GIRLS IN FLANDERS MAKE SWAINS PROPOSE

Invite Them to Great Feast and Dance Once Every Year.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, June 11.—The young girls of Ecaussee, a little town in Flanders, are always dreading their death as old maids, and as the young men of that particular neighborhood are of an unusually bashful and retiring disposition, and for this reason not very prompt to pop the question, the girls many years ago adopted a novel device to make them propose.

Once a year all bachelors are invited by the young women to a feast, followed by a dance.

Wearing the most becoming costumes and all the jewelry they can afford the young women gather in the public square of the town to meet their guests. These generally arrive in a body, and are welcomed by a speech made by the prettiest of the girls.

This most important day of the year has just come off and the young men this year had to listen to a speech on the emancipation of women, made by a Mlle. Dassy, who succeeded remarkably well in convincing the bachelors of the propriety of the time-honored proceeding, and judging from the applause which followed her words converted many of them to her views of matrimony.

The dinner and the dance took place, and all present were in the most hilarious mood when they parted in the early hours of the morning.

The result of this unique festival is not yet known, but as a result of its predecessor last year 21 couples were married on the same day in August, and the girls this year feel confident that they can break all records.

Clears the sky when Coffee, the slugger, has been thrown out

then use

POSTUM

the food drink.

Get the little book "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

MAY'S THE MAY DRUG CO. 506 - 508 MARKET ST. PITTSBURG PA.

Some Big Not-Buts

AND A WONDERFUL ATTRACTION BESIDES, AT OUR TOILET ARTICLES DEP'T.

There is some especially exciting NOT-BUT news to urge you to come to our big Toilet Articles department, but the greatest attraction is undoubtedly the REMARKABLE MAY ADVANTAGE—THE THOUSANDS OF DIFFERENT ARTICLES—ONE FOR YOUR EVERY NEED—AT THE CUT PRICES.

You cannot appreciate this grand advantage until you have enjoyed the wonderful satisfaction of trading at this department. You will find the most complete stocks probably ever assembled under one roof—matchless assortments of Perfumery (in bulk or in fancy packages.) Sachet Powder, Toilet Waters, Bay Rum, Hair Tonics and Dyes, Face Powders, Preparations for the Teeth, Talcum Powders, Complexion Beautifiers, Foot Powders, Manicuring Supplies, Creams and Lotions for the hands and face, Superfluous Hair Removers, Grease Paints, Mme. Yale's Health Remedies and Toilet Preparations, etc., etc.—in fact, your every Toilet Article need is here.

Try This Guaranteed Tan and Freckle Lotion.

An excellent application for the removal of tan, sunburn, windburn, freckles and all blemishes caused by exposure to the heat of the sun, to wind or weather. We guarantee Rexall Tan and Freckle Lotion to work just as we say it will. The price is NOT 50c, as it actually should be, BUT just half, or..... 25c

A Most Wonderful Hair Dye.

Scheffers Instantaneous Hair Colorine will work a grand and beautiful change in your hair if you use it. It is made in eight different shades, from light blonde to deep black. It's the easiest thing imaginable to apply, will not be affected by baths, and it leaves the hair glossy and permits curling; NOT only backed by our recommendation, BUT indorsed by the leading hair dressers everywhere..... 95c

May's Antiseptic Tooth Powder—

It is prepared with the same painstaking care which characterizes the making of all our preparations—the name "May's" is a surety that it's the best tooth powder it is possible to make. This powder is antiseptic and effective, yet absolutely harmless. Another feature is its remarkably agreeable flavor. NOT 25c (even though 25c would be a little price for it), BUT only..... 15c

Comfort Powder—

This is an ideal Infants' Powder—quickly makes Baby's tender skin firm and healthy, giving ease and comfort where other applications fail—samples free at our store. Regular size NOT 25c BUT only..... 20c

Trilby Foot Powder—

A teaspoonful of Trilby Foot Powder is sufficient to make a foot bath that will relieve burning, sore or tired feet, will cure excessive perspiration, and will prevent corns—NOT an untried article and not for 25c, BUT one that has been popular seven years, and for only..... 18c

Rexall Antiseptic Solution—

As a gargle for sore throat, as a mouth wash for bad breath, as a teeth preservative, as a spray for the nose and throat and as an application to wounds and abscesses, Rexall Antiseptic Solution is guaranteed to benefit or money refunded—you know it must be good when you'd get your money back if it wasn't. NOT just as good, BUT better than any other antiseptic solution..... 20c

RUBY PEARL TOOTH SOAP—A pleasing, satisfactory dentifrice; keeps the teeth pearly, the gums ruby and flavors the breath; NOT 20c, BUT..... 10c

MME. YALE'S MASSAGE CREAM—Invigorating and grateful to the skin and tissues; wonderfully efficient for clearing the complexion; pleasantly perfumed, large jars, NOT only the equal of any massage cream, BUT better than most..... 42c

12 YARDS WAXED DENTAL FLOSS—for removing food particles from between the teeth. The use of such an article in the interest of sound teeth is NOT a foolish fancy, BUT an actual necessity. 10c

IMPORTED FACE POWDER—Poudre de Riz du Delta—awarded gold medal at Paris Exposition—beautifying, hygienic; adheres well and is practically invisible. NOT 50c, although that's actual market value, BUT..... 18c

Big Special Bargain in Bay Rum

Half pint bottles of special quality imported Bay Rum will be offered this week, NOT at the regular price of 25c, BUT at the extra special bargain price of... 10c

JAR OF TALCUM POWDER—A large glass jar, with perforated nickled screw cap, containing more than three times quantity of the ordinary size tin box—filled with a good perfumed Talcum Powder, NOT 25c, BUT 10c

DANDERINE—NOT $1.00, 50c and 25c, BUT 79c, 42c and..... 21c

MENNEN'S TALCUM POWDER—NOT 25c, BUT..... 15c

DR. PRAY'S ONGALINE—NOT 50c, BUT..... 35c

PERFUMED ALMOND MEAL—NOT 25c, BUT..... 15c

LISTERINE—NOT $1.00 and 25c, BUT 75c and..... 20c

BRILLIANTINE—NOT 25c, BUT..... 10c

IDEAL TOOTH POWDER—NOT $1.00, 50c and 25c, BUT 50c, 29c and..... 18c

DR. CHARLES' FLESH FOOD—NOT $1.00 BUT..... 39c

1 DOZ. EMERY BOARDS—NOT 25c, BUT..... 10c

DR. LYON'S POWDER—NOT 30c, BUT..... 19c

SACHET POWDER—In envelopes, NOT 10c, BUT..... 5c

A GREAT BARGAIN IN FLORIDA WATER! No newspaper description of this exciting Florida Water bargain would do it justice. You must come and see this big surprise personally before you can fully appreciate it. All we'll say here is that you'll get a bottle of Florida Water NOT for 25c, BUT for..... 10c

M'CORMICK LOOKS TO GOVERNORSHIP

Young Mayor of Harrisburg May Be Next Nominee of the Democrats.

DOING NO TALKING AT PRESENT

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, HARRISBURG, PA., June 11.

Vance C. McCormick of Harrisburg, young reform mayor and former Yale athlete, will probably be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor in 1906. Although Mr. McCormick has not yet said he would be a candidate, his friends throughout the state have already started his boom and it has been well received in this locality. His term does not expire until next April, and when he goes out of office it is proposed to make a systematic campaign for him all over the state.

A movement to secure his nomination has already been started in Cumberland county, where the McCormick estate owns scores of farms, and it is expected that will be the first county to instruct for him. The mayor is popular in Cumberland and repeated attempts have been made by the Democratic leaders of that county to induce him to become a candidate for congress in the Eighteenth district. He has declined, however, to enter the field for that office because he knew it is impossible to be elected.

Because of the opposition to the Dauphin county Democratic organization, its leaders are trying to belittle the movement to make him a candidate for governor, although they will allow him to select his own delegates from this county. McCormick is a nephew of ex-Senator Cameron, and some of his over-sanguine supporters have an idea that if he is a candidate he will have the active support of his relative, but this is very doubtful.

Popular With Leaders.

Col. Guffey, Chairman Hall and other state Democratic leaders, are very fond of McCormick personally, and they may be induced to support him for governor. They were willing to nominate him for secretary of internal affairs at the Erie convention two years ago, after the Cumberland county organization persuaded them to drop ex-Senator Miller of Carlisle, but he would not accept, and James Nolen of Reading was made the nominee.

McCormick has never said that he was a candidate for governor or that he expected to be, but the fact that his close friends are already working for him justifies the prediction that he will make an effort to secure the empty honor of a nomination. The mayor can hardly expect to be elected, and if he becomes a candidate it will only be for the purpose of keeping him in the front politically and discomfort and annoy his political enemies in this county.

Chairman Hall is having less trouble than he anticipated in collecting the assessment of $100 which had been levied on each of the 63 delegates from Pennsylvania to the Democratic national convention to cover their actual expenses. Hall has heard from enough of the delegates to justify him in going ahead with his plans to take the delegates and alternates to St. Louis in a special train, which will leave Philadelphia the Saturday preceding the convention and return the following Saturday.

Mathues Keeps Promise.

A caucus of the Pennsylvania delegates will be held at the Southern hotel on the Monday following their arrival at St. Louis for the selection of Col. Guffey as chairman of the delegation and also to re-elect him a member of the national committee. Some of the delegates will take their wives, and, as it has been decided to take no women in the special train, these delegates will have to make other arrangements.

State Treasurer Mathues has kept his word with the old soldiers of Harrisburg by appointing George W. Daugherty of Waynesburg a capitol park watchman in place of William Hastings of Clearfield, removed. Daugherty was for 18 years a clerk in the state treasury, and when Mathues took office, one month ago, he removed him and appointed in his place James F. Daugherty of Leiperville. The old soldiers of this city protested against Daugherty's removal and insisted that if he was to lose his place it should be given to a veteran, and not to a civilian.

Mathues replied that he did not know Daugherty was a soldier when he removed him; that he had no desire to dispense with the services of veterans, and that he would take care of him at the first opportunity. The state treasurer learned today of the dismissal of Hastings by Public Buildings Superintendent Shumaker and he immediately secured the appointment of Daugherty, who will be assigned to duty on July 1.

Harmony in Clearfield.

Harmony has been restored among the Clearfield county Republicans, and, for the first time in many years, there will be no factional fight at the primaries on June 25 for the nomination of a county ticket. Representatives Boulton and Schofield have no opposition for renomination. The candidates for prothonotary are J. H. Moore of Madera and R. B. Thompson of Curwensville, a brother of the present prothonotary.

The contest for register and recorder is between W. T. DeHaas, DuBois; H. Y. DeVinney, Morris township; F. B. Row, Clearfield, and John Simpson, DuBois. The leaders are keeping hands off the fights for both offices and it is almost impossible to predict with certainty who will be lucky candidates.

Ex-Sheriff Hugh McCullough of DuBois will be chosen county chairman to succeed B. F. Chase, who will retire next January in the interest of party harmony, by the Republican county convention, which will be held at Clearfield the Tuesday following the primaries. With the Republicans united and harmonious, the Clearfield county Democrats have little chance for the election of their ticket.

Excitement in Cumberland.

The contest for the nomination for president judge of Cumberland county at next Saturday's Republican primaries is the most exciting ever known in that county, and it is predicted that an unusually large vote will be polled. The contest is between ex-Judge Wilbur F. Sadler and ex-Representative Filmore Maust, with the chances in favor of Sadler. It is not unlikely that if Sadler is nominated his friends will attempt to satisfy Maust by making him the nominee for district attorney.

D. K. McMillan of Gettysburg was today appointed clerk in the office of State Economic Zoologist Surface in place of George G. Hutchinson of Warriors Mark, who has been transferred to the department of agriculture.

The Republican conference of the Franklin-Huntingdon district for the nomination of a senator will again meet in this city next Friday, and unless there is a change of sentiment the deadlock will continue. Franklin county's conferees still insist that the nomination belongs to that county, which has instructed for Senator Alexander Stewart of Scotland. The Huntingdon county men demand the nomination of Allen S. Welch of Mt. Union, and are just as insistent that the nomination belongs to him.

Senator Penrose has made an unsuccessful effort to induce the conferees to agree on a candidate, but he has failed, and if the deadlock continues much longer he will make the choice under the party rules. In that case it is almost certain that the nominee will be Senator Stewart, since Senator Quay long before his death promised that Stewart should again be nominated.

PITTSBURGH PAYS NEARLY $1,000,000 YEARLY FOR NEW STRAW HATS

High Average of Quality Is Required by the Local Dandies.

MOST ARE MADE IN BALTIMORE

While Men's Headgear Is Not Manufactured Here, Those for Women Are Blocked Out Ready for Trimming by the Milliner.

Pittsburgh hatters say that this city is the largest men's straw hat center in the country, with the possible exception of New York and Chicago. This year, it is said, close to 500,000 straw hats will be sold at retail in Pittsburgh, for which nearly $1,000,000 will be paid. At first glance it seems difficult to reconcile these figures with the fact that the city's population is considerably below the half-million mark, but the apparent discrepancy is explained by the statement that 95 per cent of the male population wear straw hats; that a large proportion of these wearers buy two or more hats in a season, and that because the city store can provide a much wider range of quality, style and price than the dealer in the small town, the former gets the bulk of the transient and out-of-town trade, which is equal to that of the city itself.

MAKING THE STRAW HAT FROM THE BRAID.

BLOCKING STRAW HATS.

Quality Before Cost.

A factor in the trade of equal importance to that of the number of wearers is the high average of quality required to meet the local demand. This average, despite the wane of the craze for the Panama, is about $2, and the metropolis is said to be the only city in the country to equal it. Men's straw hats may be bought in Pittsburgh at from 25 cents to $65, and there are about as many of the latter sold as of the former. Fifty and 75-cent hats are practically unknown here, except when goods of a higher grade are marked down to those figures after becoming shopworn or damaged. The largest trade is in hats costing from $1.50 to $3 and more hats are sold at prices higher than the latter figure than there are of those at figures below the former. It is the man who buys expensive hats who buys two or more in a season, and it is this element of the trade which contributes most to keeping up the high average. The late appearance of warm weather, this year, coupled with the continued daily rainfall, has hurt the local trade greatly, but the season is in no sense a failure.

The majority of the men's straw hats sold in Pittsburgh are made in Baltimore which is the largest manufacturing center for these goods in the United States. A few come from New York City and from New Jersey and Connecticut. Only the genuine Panama hats are imported, but practically all the straw comes from other countries, Japan, China, Italy, Switzerland, France, England, Germany, India, Cuba, Mexico and South American contributing to the supply. The Mackinaw hat is the exception, the genuine article being an American product throughout. The straw for the imitation Mackinaws comes from Japan and is of greatly inferior quality to the genuine.

While Pittsburgh turns out no straw hats for men it has a plant in which those for women and children are made in large quantities, in precisely the same way and from the same materials. The factory is that of the Star Hat works, in Third avenue, which employs every process used in this country in the manufacture of straw hats, except that of preparing and braiding the genuine Makinaw straw. It is the only factory of the kind in the Pittsburgh district.

All Done by Machinery.

A large number of hats which come under the general term of "straw hats" are made from grasses, fiber or wood of many varieties. The real straw hat is made of wheat straw. The wheat is cut before it has ripened fully in order that the straw may retain its natural glue. Matured straw is too brittle for use, and the early cutting does not impair the value of the wheat. When the ripened wheat is removed the straw is cut in lengths, split, pressed flat and the ends joined together simply by overlapping and applying high pressure. The strands are run out to the length of 60 or 70 yards after which they are braided together. Practically all this work, with the exception of the sorting of the straw, is done by machinery of more or less rude construction.

It is a part of the process which probably never will be done in this country in connection with cheap hats on account of the cost which the work would entail here. In China and Japan, where most of it is done, the operatives earn from two to six cents per day. In the European producing centers the rate of wages is considerably higher and as a result the product is so much more costly that it can be used only on expensive work. It is this part of the process which makes the American Mackinaw so costly. Japan now sends an excellent imitation of the Mackinaw braid, which costs only about one-sixth as much as the American braid, but it lacks the durability.

The hat is formed from the braid simply by winding the braid in a circle and stitching the inner and outer edges together as the circle widens. This is done on a machine resembling a common sewing machine but which is geared up to a capacity for 3,000 stitches a minute. The operator begins at what is to be the center of the crown of the hat and goes on without a break until the outer edge of the rim is reached.

Operators Are Very Expert.

Provision is made for the exact dimensions and the general shape of the hat. Men's hats, being of regular shape, are much easier to make than those of women. The operators, the majority of whom are women, are very skilful and earn good wages. When the Pittsburgh factory was established, it was necessary to bring operators from the east. A three-year apprenticeship is necessary to make a competent operator and considerable natural taste and ability must be displayed before fitness is taken for granted.

For each shape of hat the operator has a mould on which to test the size and shape, but so skilful do they become that it is said some of them have turned out six dozen hats in succession, of perfect size and shape, without trying one of them on the pattern. Only a few minutes are required to convert a length of straw braid into a hat for which the wearer must pay from one to five dollars before the milliner exercises her skill upon it. Special spools of thread, carrying 12,000 yards are used on the machines.

From the room in which the hat is crudely formed it goes to the sizing department where it receives whatever stiffening it is to have. Common glue is the agent used for this purpose and practically all hats, however soft they seem to the touch, get at least a little of it. The hat next goes to the blocker who gives it its exact shape. This is done with steel moulds, dies and hand pressure. From the blocker the hat goes to the pressing room where its shape is accentuated and made permanent in machines which are also fitted with dies and moulds, and which are operated at high pressure. The operations of blocking and pressing are very similar, the chief difference being that the former requires a degree of care and skill which cannot be combined with a machine process.

From the pressing machines the hats go to the finishing room where they are trimmed. This trimming process is simply a course of perfecting the hat and making it ready for the milliner. Speed and dexterity are required but the work does not involve a high degree of artistic skill. Where necessary, the edges are bound, bands are applied and linings put in, and in some cases the hats are covered with chiffon and similar materials, but the province of the milliner is not invaded.

CULTURED WOMAN BECAME A TRAMP

Did It to Learn Secret of the Creation of Destitution.

VIEWED MISERY AT LOWEST

In England's Common Lodging Places and Workhouses She Found Only Insult, Degradation and Discouragement from Those in Charge.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, June 11.—Many and varied are the newly acquired experiences of women, and great is the devotion shown by them in order to rightly understand how the other half live; and I know of no better instance of self-sacrifice than that made by a minister's wife who determined to gain personal experience as a woman tramp.

For five days and for five nights she prosecuted her social investigation. Mrs. Higgs has been for many years interested in rescue work, and it was her experience in this line of philanthropy which led her to believe that there was something in our social arrangements which made for the creation of destitution, and that those who were once forced down on the road of life had no chance to rise again.

She has for some years visited lodging houses and questioned the girls who came to her for help, and yet she could never arrive at the exact cause which accounted for the degradation of so many; and, therefore, in spite of the repulsion which must necessarily exist for the sordid and hideous surroundings of a tramp's life, she decided to take one of her helpers and go on the highway.

Dressed shabbily, they were still respectable and clean, and they carried soup, a towel and a change of stockings wrapped in an old shawl. They took two shillings and sixpence between them.

They spent their first night in the Municipal lodging house, where they shared a bed for sixpence, and were obliged to wash in the kitchen sink, used by men and women alike. But those who frequented this lodging house told them that it was a palace in comparison with what they usually had to put up with.

The first experience, however, which met them was the fact that when women are no longer well dressed, but are shabby and down at heel, the manner in which they are addressed by men and the attitude of men toward them is distinctly changed.

"I had never realized before," said this courageous woman, "the difference that a lady's dress made, or the clean attire of a respectable working woman. The look which is turned upon a destitute woman is altogether a new experience."

But the horrors of life which lay before them were unfolded in their fullest degree in a common lodging house. There they found a colored man of the lowest type, waited on by a woman who was supposed to be his wife.

The conversation turned on the treatment of woman, and several of those present declared that a woman loved a man better who ill-treated her.

An anecdote was related of a woman who used to try and hide from her husband when she heard him sing a certain song, knowing it meant that she was in for a bad time. One day he caught her and beat her severely with a red hot poker. The police got him but she refused to bear witness against him.

The men and women who composed this society had sunk to the very lowest moral dregs, and the conversation was blasphemous and disgusting. But by-and-by some one broke into song, and to the astonishment of the two ladies, when they had retired upstairs, they heard the old hymn come floating on the air, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," and for two hours comic songs and Sankey's hymns alternated from the squalid kitchen.

Mrs. Higgs's description of the conditions under which the people slept and prepared their food reveals to us something of the state into which men and women drift, and from which apparently there is little hope of rescue.

From the common lodging house they went to the workhouse tramp wards. The food there was absolutely uneatable. There was far too much for each person, and they were told that they could throw it away if they did not wish to take it. The gruel is made overnight, and in summer turns sour, and tons of good oatmeal provided by the rate-payers are thus rendered practically useless.

In both the workhouses the keeper of the woman's lodge was a man, who made insulting remarks to the women on arrival. The moral of the whole story seems to be that the workhouse tramp ward is a degrading element, and keeps a woman down more perhaps than any other agency.

We sigh here for the German system, with a proper supervision of lodging houses, and the provision of accommodation by way of shelters, with relief stations, where work can be supplied, in order to enable those who wish to rise to have the chance of doing so.

New Immigrant Line.

VIENNA, June 11.—The Trieste steamship company, and the Hamburg-American and the North German Lloyd lines have agreed to establish a weekly migration service of nine steamers from Trieste to New York for a period of 10 years. The German companies take $1,000,000 of new shares of the Trieste company.

MINISTER SQUIERS REACHES NEW YORK FROM HAVANA

NEW YORK, June 11.—United States Minister Squiers was a passenger on the steamer Havana, which arrived here today from Havana and Mexico. Mr. Squiers was accompanied by his daughter, who has been suffering from tonsilitis and who comes here for treatment. Another passenger on the Havana was Sir William C. Van Horne, chairman of the board of directors of the Canadian Pacific railroad.

CLASS OF '79, PRINCETON, PRESENTS NEW DORMITORY

PRINCETON, N. J., June 11.—The formal presentation to the university of the new dormitory, erected by the class of '79, took place today with sample exercises. The presentation speech was made by the Rev. A. W. Halsey of New York city, president of the class. President Woodrow Wilson, who was also a member of the class of '79, accepted the gift in behalf of the university. The new dormitory is of old English brick, two stories in height, and cost $100,000.

TURN OVER TIME.

When Nature Hints About the Food.

When there's no relish to any food and all that one eats doesn't seem to do any good then is the time to make a turn over in the diet, for that's Nature's way of dropping a hint that the food isn't the kind required.

"For a number of years I followed railroad work, much of it being office work of a trying nature. Meal times were our busiest and eating too much and too quickly of food such as is commonly served in hotels and restaurants, these together with the sedentary habits were not long in giving me dyspepsia and stomach trouble which reduced my weight from 205 to 166 pounds.

"There was little relish in any food and none of it seemed to do me any good. It seemed the more I ate the poorer I got, and was always hungry before another meal, no matter how much I had eaten.

"Then I commenced a fair trial of Grape-Nuts and was surprised how a small saucer of it would carry me along, strong and with satisfied appetite, until the next meal, with no sensations of hunger, weakness or distress as before.

"I have been following this diet now for several months and my improvement has been so great all the others in my family have taken up the use of Grape-Nuts with complete satisfaction and much improvement in health and brain power.

"American people undoubtedly eat hurriedly, have lots of worry, thus hindering digestion and therefore need a food that is predigested and concentrated in nourishment. Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

MELON MARKET UNIQUE IN PRICES AND QUALITY

Sweet Product of Sunny South Was Never Before Such a Favorite So Early in the Season.

"The mud-hole is a busy place now."

This comment was made generally yesterday by produce men regarding the melon trade last week. The "mud-hole" is that part of the produce yards where melons are handled. The place often becomes almost impassable on account of heavy rains during the opening days of the season and this accounts for its anything but tempting name.

The fruit, however, is delicious this year. The quality is not only surprisingly fine, but prices are lower here now than at any similar time in many years. Usually the first of the crop is very high and not too palatable. This season is an exception.

Both watermelons and cantaloupes arrived in marketable quantities last week for the first time this season. The arrivals of watermelons amounted to about 50 cars and about 35 carloads of cantaloupes came in. By last night this stock was entirely "cleaned up" in the language of the dealers, which speaks well for the judgment of the consumers, at least.

All the melons coming in now are from Florida. Georgia stock will be ready before long and so will California melons. A few crates of California cantaloupes arrived last week and were so attractive that the dealers used the melons only for display. They sold, eventually, at very high prices as long as they lasted. The watermelons on sale last week went out at prices as low as 20 cents apiece, which is said to be unprecedented in the Pittsburgh market at this time in the season. The cantaloupes are proportionately low, some selling lower than $2 a crate, or at 10 and 15 cents a melon. The demand so early in the season speaks well for the healthy condition of the market but there is another evidence of the melon's good quality that overtops all. Along Liberty avenue and in the produce yards dealers and their employes are continually sneaking a few minutes' time to devour a few of the selected fruit. A salesman with cantaloupes in one hand and a pocketknife in the other is a common picture everywhere the stock is sold at wholesale just now.

According to reports from Florida the crop there is unusually large and in a short time arrivals from all the producing districts will be very heavy. Similar reports come from other producing districts in Georgia, California and Colorado. The Colorado stock will not be in Pittsburgh this year until late in August and from indications now people in this vicinity will be blessed with a big supply and good quality of melons during the entire summer.

In fact, so tempting was the stock last week that melons really had what is called the "call" in the produce line. Green vegetables and other new crop fruit were common in comparison. Even new cherries and new apples and peaches did not keep pace for a minute with the melon business.

BATTLE OF DUCHESSES ON FOR ASCOT SEASON

Conflict for Social Prestige Lies Between Marlborough, Manchester and Roxburghe.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, June 11.—June, bringing Ascot and the season of public entertainments in its train, will of course be the busiest month of the summer.

The St. Moritz ball at the Savoy hotel, the fancy headdress ball at Albert hall, and lastly the gigantic bazaar in aid of the Victoria hospital for children, which closes this month, are all planned on a magnitude to adorn any one of half a dozen London summers.

In each of these the American lady, with her tireless energy, tact and business aptitude, is found at the head of affairs. The duchess of Marlborough, Mrs. George Cornwallis West, Mrs. Arthur Paget, Mrs. Parkinson Sharpe, Mrs. Frank Avery, Mrs. Frank Mackey, Mrs. James McDonald, Mrs. Leslie, Mrs. Knapp, Mme. von Andre, the young duchess of Manchester, the duchess of Roxburghe, Lady Tankerville and, lastly, Mrs. Ronalds, all maintain the prestige of the United States.

Signs, too, are not wanting that June and July will witness the beginning and the end of the great battle for supremacy between the three young American duchesses of Marlborough, Manchester and Roxburghe. Helen, duchess of Manchester, is established for the season at Grosvenor street, and has begun the campaign.

Society has been surprised by the sudden advent in London of the duchess of Roxburghe, who has taken Norwich house, the former home of Lord and Lady Bredalbane, it being supposed that her health would compel her to remain at Floors castle for the summer. The dowager duchess of Manchester, fully recovered in health, is already back in town to control the campaign of her daughter-in-law.

Mrs. Ogden Goelet, immediately on the marriage of her son, will, it is expected, hasten back to England to remain at the side of her daughter. In the meantime the Roxburghe interests are safe in the hands of the dowager duchess, a type of the grande dame of the old school.

London, watching the battle with cynical interest, wonders just what policy will be pursued by the duchess of Marlborough, whose mansion in Curzon street, save in respect of her private apartments, remains unfinished. It is possible that the stories of retrenchment during the present season by the enormous expenses incidental to the new house, have encouraged the clan of Roxburghe and Manchester to assail her strong position.

The next three weeks will show whether the best loved of all the American women now in London is secretly preparing a gigantic coup that will shatter the forces of the enemy. In the meantime the warring factions have called a truce, the duchess of Roxburghe spending a few weeks at Blenheim castle.

NATIVES FEAR MASSACRE BY TURKISH SOLDIERS

WASHINGTON, June 11.—United States Consul Norton at Karput reports to the state department that regular Turkish soldiers, in large numbers, are in all parts of the villayets of Mush, where the revolutionists are under arms. The soldiers are unable to come in touch with the rebels and have become so exasperated that the natives are in deadly fear of massacre. The consul investigated at the request of missionary associations here.

Wireless Station for Uncle Sam.

NANTUCKET, MASS., June 11.—Representatives of the navy department are here arranging for the establishment of a government wireless telegraph station at Sankaty head. The contract for the erection of a mast 155 feet high has been placed. It is understood that the government will instal its own system on the Nantucket lightship and order the discontinuance of the private station now maintained upon it.

Police Looking for Covington Man.

ST. LOUIS, June 11.—The St. Louis police department has been requested to look out for J. E. Juillerat, 59 years old, a wealthy manufacturer of Covington, O., who is supposed to have disappeared in the vicinity of St. Louis. He left his home with the intention of visiting the world's fair.

IF A TWO CENT STAMP WILL SAVE YOU HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS AND YEARS OF SUFFERING AND ANNOYANCE,

wouldn't it be a pretty good investment? If you are a sufferer from Catarrh or Deafness, send a 2c stamp to Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, Ohio, and they will mail you a sample of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm, which has been proven by thousands to be the only immediate, specific cure for all forms of Catarrh and its kindred affliction—deafness. Easily applied—gives instant relief, and you'll thank us for the advice. For sale by druggists. If not, a full sized jar will be sent prepaid on receipt of 50c. But send for the sample first. That'll prove the claims of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm.

"I commenced using your catarrh balm the same night I received it and am pleased to say that when next morning arrived I felt like a new person. My hearing is also very much improved. I never fail in spreading the glad tidings of what your balm has done for me."

MRS. LEONARD OTIS.
Alhambra, Miss.

6½c a yard for Bleached Boiler Toweling, pure linen and heavy quality, well worth 9c.

25c each Neck Combs, inlaid with white stones, in shell, amber and white; value 39c.

5c a yard for fine unbleached Sea Island Muslin, 40 in. wide; regular value 8c.

The Leader DEPARTMENT STORE
212 to 244 FIFTH AVE. THRU TO 237 to 241 DIAMOND ST.
The Fastest Growing Store in Greater Pittsburgh.

19c for Opaque Oil Color Window Shades, size 3 x6 ft., in all the wanted colors, usually sold at 30c.

6c each for Bleached Hemmed Huck Towels, size 17x31, with red border, good, heavy quality and worth 10c.

69c each for white Crochet Bed Spreads, full size, with Marseilles center patterns; regular value $1.00.

Globe Trading Stamps on all Purchases

Second Week of Our Anniversary Sale
The Greatest Value-Giving Event of the Season.

Globe Trading Stamps on all Purchases

Wash Goods and White Goods

5c a yard for fancy printed Lawns, in choice new colorings; sold regularly at 10c.

7½c a yard for Fancy Printed Batiste, in light or dark grounds with small figured or dot designs; well worth 12½c.

10c a yard for Fancy Printed Dotted Swisses, Lace Striped Batiste, in all the latest colorings, new shade of chocolate, tan and champagne included; well worth 18c and 20c.

12c a yard for Silk Striped Gingham, in choice styles, mill lengths of 2 to 12 yards; regular value 25c.

10c a yard for White Bookfold Indian Linon, 32 in. wide, fine sheer quality, a mill's entire surplus; regular value 18c.

12½c a yard for 40-in. White Lawn, fine sheer quality; regular value 17c.

12½c a yard for White Mercerized Waistings, in choice neat figured designs, either oxford or madras weave; worth regular 20c.

Silk Department

WE HAVE ABSOLUTELY NO COMPETITION IN THIS DEPT.

55c for a new line of Shirtwaist Suit Silk; worth 85c.

25c for a great assortment of China Silk, plain and figured; worth just double.

69c Monday for 36-in. Black Peau de Soie, usually sold at $1.20.

63c Monday for 36-in. Black Taffeta, $1.00 kind.

39c per yard for a big lot of Foulard and Fancy Silks, worth 75c.

18c for Washable Corded Habutai; worth 45c.

Dress Goods

10c per yard for 36-inch half wool Dress Goods, all colors, worth 25c.

23c per yard for French Challies, satin striped, all colors, worth 45c.

25c per yard for big counter wool Dress Goods, worth up to 50c.

69c for French Voiles, all colors, usually go at $1.00.

Ladies' Muslin Underwear

25c for Ladies' Muslin Drawers, with flounce of insertion and lace, value 40c.

10c for Children's Muslin Drawers, trimmed with ruffle and tucks.

49c for Ladies' Gowns, trimmed with lace and finely tucked yoke; value 70c.

49c for Ladies' Seersucker Skirts, plain and striped, real value 75c.

25c for Ladies' Corset Covers, trimmed with embroidery and insertion, value 38c.

98c for Ladies' White Muslin Skirts, trimmed with lace and tucks, deep flounce of embroidery; worth $1.50.

Exceptional Offerings in Our Cloak, Suit & Waist Departments

$4.49 For $7.50 Walking Skirts tells the story of this lot; come in blue or black all-wool Venetian, made after latest models in instep length, made by men tailors with finished seams and entirely new strap effects; worthy of a place in any lady's wardrobe.

$6.98 For a $9.00 Walking Skirt; these are taken from our regular stock and reduced on account of having too many; come in gray or brown mixed materials, full pleated, an exceedingly stylish and most serviceable skirt.

$1.98 For a $3.50 Walking Skirt, made of blue, black or gray cheviot; a lucky purchase allows us to name this ridiculous low price; come and see them, it will require no argument for you to buy them.

½ Off The Regular Price of Any Cloth Suit in the House; no reservation whatever; come and take your free and unrestricted choice and pay the saleslady only HALF of what the Suit is marked.

$12.00 SUITS NOW $ 6.00. $25.00 SUITS NOW $12.50.
$15.00 SUITS NOW $ 7.50. $30.00 SUITS NOW $15.00.
$20.00 SUITS NOW $10.00. ETC., ETC.

98c For $1.50 White Lawn Waists, trimmed either in lace or embroidery, Bertha styles or plain, 53 styles to select from, cool, airy creations that will impress upon you the stamp of their originality.

$1.50 to $25.00 for Women's and Misses' Skirt Waist Suits—in every desirable material, Silks, Dimities, Percales, Ginghams, etc., etc. All new, this season's styles and endless selection of the most fetching styles at remarkable low money-saving prices.

Linen Department Specials

4c a yard for 18-in. wide Checked Toweling in blue or red checks, with fast edge; regular value 7c.

19c a yard for Bleached Table Damask, 60 in. wide, good heavy quality; usually sold at 30c.

39c a yard for half bleached linen Table Damask, 72 inch wide, extra quality, in choice patterns, regular value 60c.

43c a yard for Bleached Table Damask, 66 in. wide, in all the new patterns, usually sold at 65c.

98c a dozen for Bleached Linen Dinner Napkins, ¾ size, good heavy quality, regular value $1.50.

$1.98 a dozen for Bleached Dinner Napkins, double satin damask Irish linen, ¾ size, regular value $2.75.

10c each for Bleached Turkish Towels, large size, the double thread kind, well worth 15c.

10c each for Hemstitched Bleached Huck Towels, size 20x40, extra quality, the 18c kind.

25c each for all linen Satin Damask hemstitched Tray Cloths, size 14x27, with handsome drawnwork; worth regular 40c.

$1.19 each for all linen Hemstitched Table Cloths, size 2x2 yards, heavy quality and made to sell at $1.85.

Women's and Children's Underwear

6c for Children's 10c Low Neck and Sleeveless Ribbed Vests.

9c for Women's 12½c Swiss Ribbed Cotton Vests, with taped neck and arms.

29c for Women's 50c Mercerized Silk Vests, cream, sky blue, pink or lavender.

Hosiery

10c for Women's 15c Lace Stripe Cotton Hose, with full seamless foot.

25c for Women's 39c Tan Embroidered Gauze Cotton Hose.

39c for Women's 50c Lace Hose, black or tan, all-over lace or lace ankles.

China Dep't

19c for 1,000 imitation cut glass Sugar and Cream Sets, regular 50c value.

13c for beautiful Plaques, in artistic floral designs; just the thing for plate racks; worth 25c.

13c for handsome Salad or Berry Bowls; also in floral effects. This is certainly a bargain line; worth 30c.

5,000 Vases, Jardinieres and Bric-a-Brac, all imported, artistic and entirely new shapes and designs; while they last Monday at..... ½ Off

These articles are desirable for wedding presents.

Two grades in Japanese Cups and Saucers, one 13c, and the other 23c; an artistic and entirely new line.

Embroidery and Laces

5c yard, fine Cambric and Nainsook Embroidery, Edgings, Insertions and Beadings; manufacturers' ends, 5 and 6 yards lengths; value 10c.

5c yard, Cluny Laces, mostly straight band insertion; value 10c.

10c yard, fine Point de Paris and Fancy Laces and Insertions, 3 to 5 in. wide; value 15c.

10c yard, Point Venise Galloons, in ivory and Arabian colors, 1½ to 2½ in. wide; value 20c.

15c yard, very wide Point de Paris and Flat Val. Laces; value 25c.

Ladies' Handkerchiefs

4c each, fine sheer Handkerchiefs—lace trimmed, embroidered and fancy corners; value 10c.

10c each, fine Embroidery and Scalloped Edge Handkerchiefs; value 20c.

15c box, 3 in box, Ladies' Hemstitched and Initial Handkerchiefs, all initials.

Notion Specials

3c paper, Crowley's Gold-Eyed English Needles.

3½c spool Clark's O. N. T. Sewing Cotton.

3c paper, Neptune Needle Point Pins, full count.

4c spool, Alex. King's 500 Yard Spool Cotton.

3c for 3 spools H. B. or O. N. T. Darning Cotton.

8c dozen pieces fine India Tapes, assorted widths.

10c bolt, 4 yards, Black Velveteen Binding, 1¾ in. wide.

19c each, large heavy twine shopping Bags.

19c each, Excelsior Skirt, Drawer and Hose Supporter, sizes 2 to 12 years.

Toilet Goods

4c each, polished back Nail Scrubs.

5c each, 4-row fine bristle Tooth Brushes.

9c box, 3 cakes, Woodbine Toilet Soaps.

NEW REGIME AT ASBURY PARK

Wonderful Improvements Made in Old Resort on the Jersey Coast.

HALF MILLION IS EXPENDED

New Boardwalk, Parkway, Casino and Arcade Are Among the Attractions for Summer Guests This' Season—Sunday Train Service Secured at Last.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ASBURY PARK, N. J., June 11.—With nearly half a million dollars expended in public improvements since last season, and this principally on the ocean front, this seaside resort offers to the summer vacationist, tourist and pleasure-seeker brand-new attractions. The mile of boardwalk on the ocean front, which was begun last year and partially finished, is now entirely completed, and extends from Wesley lake to the flume at Deal lake.

This promenade is 70 feet wide, overlooking the ocean and the beach, and the land side is bordered by a new marine park set with low-growing shrubbery and dwarfed Japanese trees, which do not obstruct the view of the sea from the hotel porches. The casino, just completed, at the foot of Asbury avenue, is the largest pavilion of its kind on the Atlantic coast. It is now open and free to the use of the public. It is 225 feet long, 125 feet wide and nearly 40 feet high. The galleries will seat 2,000 and the main floor 3,350 more. The cost of this pavilion was about $40,000. Attached to it is an electric lighting plant, costing $15,000, and a laundry and a double-deck system of bath houses, which cost an additional $20,000. Nearly 2,000 incandescent lamps are used for illuminating and decorative purposes.

Arcade Nearly Finished.

At the foot of Fifth avenue, on the ocean front, the arcade is rapidly approaching completion. It is 170 long and 121 feet wide. Like the casino, it will have two floors. The arcade will also be brilliantly illuminated, and it will be connected with the casino by festoons of incandescent bulbs swinging from ornamental steel poles along the sea edge of the broad esplanade.

To this year's visitors Asbury Park will loom up as a veritable wonderland. The new buildings, renovated hotels and other improvements will furnish many amazing and pleasing surprises. There has been more remodeling of places, renovating of cottages, relaying of streets and sidewalks, and more general decorating, beautifying and widespread improvement during the past few months than has occurred here in as many years.

Asbury Park formally opened its summer season on Memorial day with a great public demonstration at the casino and a concert by Pryor's band, which was attending by an immense throng of persons from New York and Philadelphia. Since then the hotels have been opening rapidly and the avenues, beach and boardwalk have all the appearance of a day in July.

Season Opened by Pittsburgher.

The bathing here has commenced earlier this year than ever, and the fact is due to one of Pittsburgh's fair daughters. Miss Marie Boulfrois was the first bather of her sex to enter the water for the season of 1904. The young lady hails from Pittsburgh, and is enjoying her vacation at 1105 Bond street, this city. She took her first dip in the surf on the afternoon of May 14, and the bathing season always dates its opening from the moment that a lady takes the first plunge of the summer. Miss Boulfrois declared the water to be perfect, and she showed that she enjoyed it by antics she cut in the tossing waves.

This promises to be the greatest season the resort ever experienced, and the program of events to occur here during the summer is the most elaborate ever gotten up for the entertainment of the vacationists who come here this year. The Children's carnival has been set to occur the last three days of August, and numerous new entertainment projects have been added to the resort's summer life.

The Casino tonight is the scene of a brilliant assemblage. The Schubert quartet, a prominent musical and social organization of this place, is producing "Trial by Jury," a musical comedy, with the assistance of many local and visiting singers. The place is one blaze of light and thousands are in attendance.

Sunday Trains Begun.

Another progressive feature in connection with summer life here is the novelty of Sunday trains for Asbury Park. Last Sunday was the first time in the 30 years' history of the place when a train stopped here on Sunday. By a compact with the Ocean Grove Campmeeting association, the steam roads had agreed never to stop their trains here on the Sabbath. This arrangement in time, as the resort grew in importance, wrought great hardship to the hotel industry, and caused no end of inconvenience to the tourists and vacation people who came here for pleasure and recreation.

By an understanding between the authorities of Asbury Park, the managers of the railway lines and the members of the Ocean Grove association, the embargo was raised and Sunday trains were allowed to stop here to unload and take on passangers. Heretofore trains reaching here one minute after midnight on Saturdays and up to midnight Sundays had to proceed a mile away before they could stop. Hereafter trains may stop between these hours at the North Asbury Park station to land passengers or take them on.

SOLD ROYAL BARGAINS.

PARIS, June 11.—(Special Cable.)—A remarkable sale by auction, made without noise or advertisement, took place here today when the furniture of the palaces once inhabited by the Emperor Napoleon III. was disposed of.

The furniture, which was very old-fashioned, was embroidered with a large "N" and an imperial crown.

Magnificently upholstered armchairs were sold for $8 apiece, and enormous candelabra, with gilded bronze holders for the candles only brought $10 each.

A number of fine carved sideboards and dressers were bought in one lot for $30 each. When the spectators smiled the purchaser replied. "You may smile, but these sideboards will in a few years be worth $1,000 each."

ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE BARTLETT FURNACE & RANGE CORPORATION, NO. 619 SMITHFIELD ST. desires to announce to their friends and patrons that they are now located in their new quarters at the above number, and are better equipped than ever to attend to the wants of their patrons.

The Bartlett furnace has been before the public in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh since 1842, and their reputation for satisfactory results has been so thoroughly established that further comment is not necessary.

The Bartlett Gas Ranges, all cast iron, have now been before the public since the introduction of natural gas in this territory with most satisfactory results to the user, and these have been legions. They are made in all sizes, to suit any requirement of the smallest residence to the largest, as well as for the hotel or restaurant. The Bartlett line of Gas Ranges, if you are interested or not, is well worth a visit to Bartlett's new store. They are high grade, beautifully designed and finished and are absolutely guaranteed for efficiency and economy in the use of natural gas.

Another specialty of the Bartlett Furnace & Range Corporation is the well known and thoroughly established line of Triumph coal ranges. These ranges were originally made by Bissell & Co. in 1829, and have been before the public since, with all the improvements suggested from that time. The Triumph stoves and ranges are now under the absolute control of the Bartlett Corporation, and are only sold by them or their appointed agents.

The Bartlett Corporation also makes a specialty of carrying in stock the highest grades of Blue Flame Wickless Oil stoves. Gasoline stoves, Ovens Hot Plates for gas, and, in fact, every appliance required for summer cooking.

A new department with the Bartlett Corporation is the addition of a hardware and house furnishing department. These departments are complete in every detail, and are stocked with the finest grade of hardware, cutlery and everything appertaining to this line. The house furnishing department, in its completeness, will satisfy the requirements of the house and kitchen in every detail. The repair department of the Bartlett Corporation is also complete, and offers to the public a convenience that should be appreciated. They will repair your furnace, stove or range, no matter where made.

All of these departments are under the management of the most experienced and competent men in their line, and all are under the direct management of Mr. J. C. Bartlett, who is vice president of the corporation.

The new quarters of the Bartlett Corporation, at 619 Smithfield street, are well worth a visit by any one. They are thoroughly equipped and stocked to suit the requirements of their trade, and the facilities for handling the goods are unsurpassed, having an outlet on Strawberry alley for receiving and shipping goods, so that there is no interference with the salesroom, which fronts on 619 Smithfield street.

Mr. J. C. Bartlett most respectfully invites all of his friends and patrons, and the public generally, to call and look through the largest and most complete furnace, range, stove, hardware and house furnishing warehouse in Western Pennsylvania, and assures all the most cordial and courteous greeting.

VIOLINIST KUBELIK LOSES HIS SUIT AGAINST CRITIC

Latter Had Described Him as "A Stupid-Looking Man of Effeminate Appearance, a Miracle-Worker Who Produces Nothing but Tones."

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, June 11.—"Suit dismissed with costs for the plaintiff" was the verdict of the court yesterday at Frankfort-on-the-Main in the suit which Kubelik, the violinist brought against Dr. Gehrmann, the music critic of the Frankfurter Zeitung, for what the violinist deemed insulting personalities in criticism of his concerts. Dr. Gehrmann described Kubelik as a "stupid-looking man of superfine, effeminate appearance" and spoke of him also as a specialist and "miracle-worker who produces nothing but tones."

The proceedings turned partly upon the meaning of the word "bloned," which experts testified was used in North Germany in the sense of "shy" or "expressionless," and the court noted that Dr. Gehrmann came from Berlin to Frankfort. But Herr Schwarzschild, Kubelik's lawyer, saw in the word proof of offensive personalities. The Frankfort lawyer also objected to the word "specialist," which he claimed was applicable only to a variety performer.

Dr. Gehrmann's defense of the word "blonde" was that he meant to say only that Kubelik rivited his eyes on one spot when playing.

The presiding judge took a hand in the proceedings, and pointed out that he possessed a pamphlet written against Wagner during the great composer's lifetime, designed to prove that Wagner was crazy. Yet Wagner never once brought suit against his critics. The judge also claimed that Kubelik invited criticisms on his personal appearance by having full-length portraits of himself displayed in shop windows as advertisements.

The court in explaining the reasons for the dismissal of the suit said the word "specialist" was justified since Kubelik cultivated the break-neck feats of a Paganini, adding, "It is now customary everywhere for critics to describe the personal appearance of artists for their readers who were not present at the concert, and Kubelik probably would have been satisfied if the personal description had been more flattering." The court also said that the expression 'blonde" was not insulting, and added:

"If Kubelik had a crooked nose and the critics mentioned it that would not have been an insult."

LABOR OF GAIETY.

Royal Court Enters Heartily Into It to Benefit of Tradespeople.

LONDON, June 11.—(Special Cable.)—In all things else the summer, aided by weather of really exceptional beauty, seems likely to establish a record in extravagance and lavish expenditure. This result so happy for the tradesmen, is, of course, mainly due to the efforts of the good-hearted king, teh prince and princess of Wales and the duke and duchess of Connaught.

For the sake of the many people who depend for their livelihood solely upon the pleasures and the frivolities of the rich, the king and queen, ignoring their years and natural desire to rest, go everywhere and are seen everywhere.

So, too, with the Prince of Wales and his consort and the Duke and Duchess of Connaught. Even the Duchess of Albany, ever mourning her dead husband and absorbed only in her children, has come out of her retirement to play her part in the labor of time.

TOM JOHNSON IS A BACK NUMBER

Charles P. Salen, His Apt Pupil, Now Leads Ohio Democracy.

CONSERVATIVES IN CONTROL

Congressman Garber Will Head Executive or Campaign Committee—Effort Will Be Made to Swing State's Delegation to Harmon for President.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLUMBUS, June 11.—The proceedings of the Democratic state central committee which this week held in Columbus its first meeting since the reorganization, serve to emphasize the fact that Tom L. Johnson is no longer a power in the Democratic politics of Ohio. His place has been taken by Charles P. Salen of Cleveland, Johnson's former political confidante and manager, who deserted bag and baggage to the conservatives at the time of the state convention, and who now share with Lewis G. Bernard of Cincinnati, John R. McLean's lieutenant, the position of working leader of the Ohio Democracy.

The extent of the strength developed by Salen in the last few weeks was illustrated at the committee meeting. While he and Bernard worked together on all essential matters Salen usually had the votes to win when they disagreed on some minor question. Johnson's personal representative in the committee, W. L. Finley of Kenton, whom Johnson had urged as the proper man for chairman of the executive or campaign committee, could command but six of the 21 votes cast, although the remaining 15 were not concentrated at first upon any one man.

It was supposed that the radicals controlled seven votes in the central committee. Even some of them are wavering in their devotion and it is evident that, if Johnson still hopes to be nominated for the presidency at St. Louis, he can expect no support from his own state. A boom for Salen as a mayoralty candidate to succeed Johnson has already been started in Cleveland, and all the signs point to the elimination of the present mayor even from local politics. It is a case where the pupil has learned more than the master intended he should.

The new chairman of the state central committee is Benjamin J. McKinney of Marietta, a strong conservative. He was elected on the fourteenth ballot over Frank Harper of Mt. Vernon, who was made vice chairman. Finley, the Johnson candidate, received six votes on the first ballot, five on the second and then withdrew with a few sarcastic remarks concerning Salen. McKinney was vice chairman of the central committee in 1883 when James Campbell, the last Democratic governor of Ohio, was elected. He is president of the Ohio Editorial association and a man well known throughout the state, though he has not been prominent in politics since the Bryan craze seized his party.

Harvey L. Garber, congressman from the Fourth district, is the chairman of the new executive committee. He had experience in the position in 1902 and, as secretary of the committee, practically managed the campaign of 1901 when Col. James Kilbourne ran for the governorship. He is a clever, practical politician, who deserted Johnson when the latter's political fortunes began to wane, and who, while he has always been "regular," belongs to the old McLean faction. His selection as campaign chairman makes it almost certain that John R. McLean will be re-elected national committeeman from Ohio. McLean has said repeatedly that he does not desire this honor, but the unaccustomed activity of Garber, Bernard and Salen indicates that he will be chosen without a contest.

Garber's campaign for the chairmanship of the committee was managed by Salen, and he received 15 of the 21 votes on the first ballot. The executive committee is a small one, consisting of only 10 members, including the chairman. Chairman Garber will appoint his own secretary, and, strangely enough, the central committee forgot to elect a treasurer. It looks as if the barrel was not to be opened this fall. The members, besides Chairman Garber, are: James A. Devine, Chillicothe; W. R. Burnet, Springfield; Louis Seelbach, Cleveland; P. A. Berry, Mt. Vernon; C. E. Peoples, Pomeroy; Samuel G. Rogers, Akron; James Ross, Columbus; R. S. Shields, Canton; John E. Diemer, Tiffin. All are conservative Democrats. There is not one Johnson man among them.

Now that the conservatives are in full control, they see the importance of avoiding contests like those manufactured by the Hearst workers in nearly every congressional district last April and May, which might have changed the complexion of the recent state convention had the radicals controlled the credentials committee. To this end the central committee appointed a committee, of which Salen is chairman, to formulate rules for the government of every county committee in the state. This sub-committee will devise a schedule of regulations which will establish clearly what constitutes a controlling county committee, and will leave no chance of future contests like that trumped up by John J. Lentz, C. C. Philbrick and other radicals in this county. The central committee will meet here June 17 to hear the sub-committee's report and to accept it. If the plan works as well as is expected, there will be no more factional fights of the sort which have characterized Democratic state conventions in Ohio for the last eight years.

A determined effort is being made by influential members of the Ohio delegation to the coming national Democratic convention to unite a majority of the delegates upon Judson Harmon's candidacy for the nomination for the presidency. Of the 46 delegates, 36 are said to favor Harmon, and, since the unit rule governs the delegation, he will probably receive its solid vote if there appears to be any possible chance of his nomination at St. Louis. The Ohio men do not plan to vote for him on the first ballot. They will divide their vote until, as they believe, it becomes evident that Parker of New York cannot be nominated, and then will unite upon Harmon.

It is urged in the Cincinnati man's favor that he made a record, as President Cleveland's attorney general, by bringing the first federal suits against combinations of capital in the trans-Missouri cases, and that, while he is a Cleveland Democrat, he has always supported his party's candidates. In 1900 he presided over a great Bryan meeting in Music hall, Cincinnati, and while he was not active in the campaign, it is known that he voted for the party candidates in that year. His backers, chief among whom is Harlan Cleveland, of Cincinnati, who probably will be the Ohio member of the resolutions committee at St. Louis, assert that they have positive assurances of support for their candidate from Kentucky and West Virginia, and a quiet campaign in his interest is now in progress in many states. Col. Kilbourne's candidacy has dropped out of sight altogether.

The Republican state central committee will meet here next Tuesday to elect an executive committee. The present organization will be retained, with Senator Dick as chairman, John R. Malloy as secretary and W. F. Burdell as treasurer. This is the combination which has won 10 consecutive victories, and a great effort will be made to roll up a record plurality for President Roosevelt. The object of arranging for so early a meeting is to make it perfectly evident to all interested persons that the old Hanna organization is still in control in Ohio. It is practically certain that Gov. Herrick will be re-elected national committeeman.

The Ohio delegates to the national convention will leave for Chicago Sunday, June 18. They will go by the most convenient routes and will not make the trip by special train.

Coach Excursions to World's Fair, St. Louis, Every Thursday in June, Via Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

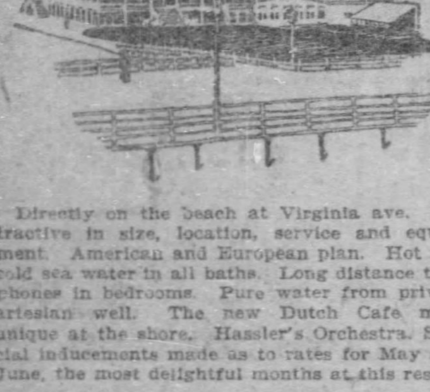
$12 round trip. Tickets good seven days. Five daily trains. Tickets with longer limits on sale at correspondingly low fares. Inquire at B. & O. ticket offices for full information.

White paint—lead and zinc—LAWRENCE—try it. Sold by your dealer.

Announcements of Many of the Leading

ATLANTIC CITY.

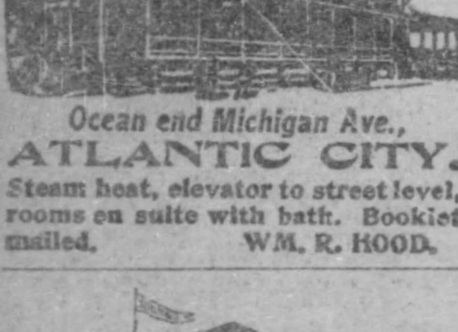
HOTEL ISLESWORTH.



Directly on the beach at Virginia ave. Attractive in size, location, service and equipment. American and European plan. Hot and cold sea water in all baths. Long distance telephones in bedrooms. Pure water from private artesian well. The new Dutch Cafe most unique at the shore. Hassler's Orchestra. Special inducements made as to rates for May and June, the most delightful months at this resort. OSBORNE & PAINTER.

HOTEL WOLCOTT.

Ocean front Vermont Ave. Magnificently located and unrivaled in its expansive and unobstructed view of ocean from all sides. Private approach from Piazza of hotel with ocean promenade. Absolutely fire proof and elegantly equipped. Dining room overlooking ocean; 50 suites with private bath. Running water and phones in rooms. Accommodation 400. Select location. Special rates for Pittsburgh people during the early summer. Booklet on request. Geo. H. Coryell, formerly of Bleak House.



Ocean end Michigan Ave., ATLANTIC CITY. Steam heat, elevator to street level, rooms en suite with bath. Booklet mailed. WM. R. HOOD.

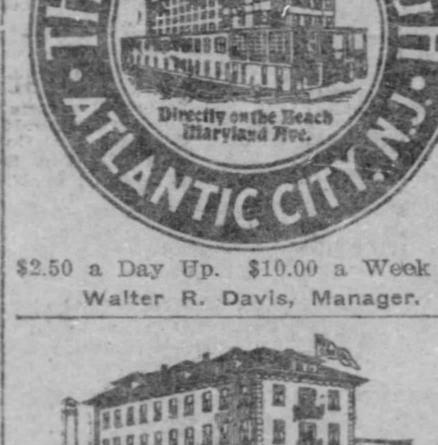
HOTEL SENATE—Ocean End, Rhode Island Ave. Fronting directly on the Ocean. Telephones, rooms en suite with baths, elevator to street level. Automobile at trains. Booket. LOUIS B. SCULL.

HOTEL SHOREHAM. Ocean end Virginia Ave. Special rates for May and June; $10, $12, $15, $17.50. Open on all sides, excellent view from each room; every modern convenience; elevator to street; steam heat; private baths; phones in rooms; table and service the best. Booklets. W. B. COTTEN.

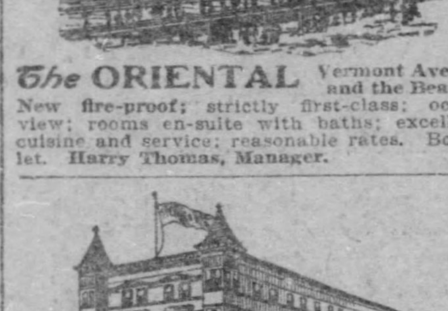
ATLANTIC CITY.

The Savoy

Directly on the beach. Unobstructed ocean view from every room. Hot and cold running water in all rooms. Rooms en suite with artesian and sea water baths. Elevator, steam heat. Moderate rates. Capacity 400. Write for booklet. S. M. HANLEY.

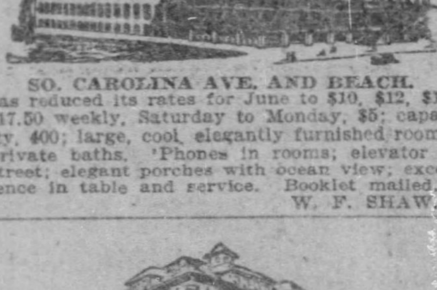


$2.50 a Day Up. $10.00 a Week Up. Walter R. Davis, Manager.

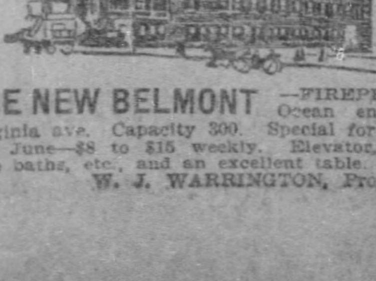


The ORIENTAL Vermont Avenue and the Beach. New fire-proof; strictly first-class; ocean view; rooms en-suite with baths; excellent cuisine and service; reasonable rates. Booklet. Harry Thomas, Manager.

SPENCER HALL—Maryland ave., near beach and all amusements; large rooms; en suite with baths; music and attractions. Rates $2 daily up; $10 week up. Booklet. SPENCER & RUTTER.



SO. CAROLINA AVE. AND BEACH. has reduced its rates for June to $10, $12, $15, $17.50 weekly, Saturday to Monday, $5; capacity, 400; large, cool, elegantly furnished rooms; private baths. 'Phones in rooms; elevator to street; elegant porches with ocean view; excellence in table and service. Booklet mailed. W. F. SHAW.



THE NEW BELMONT —FIREPROOF Ocean end of Virginia ave. Capacity 300. Special for May and June—$8 to $15 weekly. Elevator, private baths, etc., and an excellent table. W. J. WARRINGTON, Prop'r.

ATLANTIC CITY.

HOTEL CEDARCROFT— Ocean and So. Carolina Ave. Center of all attractions. Modern in every particular. Excellent table. Good service. $1.50 up daily. $10 up weekly. V. F. LIEPSNER.

HOTEL DE VILLE

Kentucky ave. and Beach. Capacity 350. A most attractive and thoroughly modern hotel at moderate rates. Elevator, private baths; music room, etc. Appointments and table high-class. Booklet. New ownership. John P. Giberson, formerly of the New Clarion.

BERKSHIRE INN. Ocean end Virginia ave., 100 yds. from New Steel Pier; June and July, $2 to $3 day; $8, $10, $12.50, $15 weekly for large, cool rooms; delightful location; unobstructed view; capacity 300; large porches; excellent table and service. Private baths. Booklet. J. O. & J. E. DICKINSON.

ATLANTIC CITY'S Semi-Centennial Celebration, June 15, 16, 17, 18, Best Seen From

Marlborough House

(Capacity 600. Open all the year.) Fronting the Park and Founders' column, where the principal exercises take place and around which the military and civic parades pass. The free fireworks display (The Last Days of Pompeii) on the beach front Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights, and the Marine and Floral parades will be beautiful features. This celebration will make the opening of Atlantic's 1904 summer season. JOSIAH WHITE & SONS.

HOTEL CHAMPLAINE

Grand location. Kentucky Ave., near Beach. Extensively improved and remodeled. Modern and high-class in every particular. Under new management. Unexcelled cuisine and service. Beautiful rooms, many with unobstructed ocean view. Hot and cold baths. Elevator to street level. Electric lights. Private telephones. First-class cafe. Capacity 300. Illustrated booklet mailed. Special rates $10, $12 and $15 weekly, $2 daily, up. W. JOHN PURKIS, Manager.

HOTEL RITTENHOUSE New Jersey Avenue and Beach. HOTEL YARMOUTH On the Beach Front at Belmont Avenue. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. BOTH OPEN JUNE 15th. These newly built modern and beautifully equipped hotels, with excellent ocean view, contain elevators, private baths, running hot and cold water and every modern luxury. They will be conducted under the personal supervision of the manager of the famous Hotel Rittenhouse, of Philadelphia, Pa.; special season rate for families. Write for terms and illustrated booklets for both hotels to ALFRED WYMAN, Manager Hotel Rittenhouse, Atlantic City.

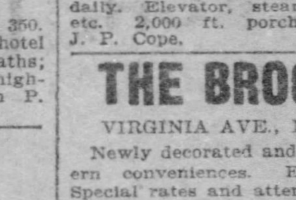
GALEN HALL Atlantic City, N. J. HOTEL AND SANITORIUM. New buildings, with every comfort. Elevators, roof soldrium and three sun parlors. A complete bath department, giving Electrical Nauheim, Roman and Hydriatic, using sea water, for ladies and gentlemen. Trained operators only. F. L. YOUNG, General Manager.

ATLANTIC CITY.

THE FRONTENAC

Ocean end Kentucky ave., 100 yards from beach, famous piers and all attractions, Atlantic City. A new hotel as good as the best; capacity 250; offering special rate, $8 up weekly, $1.50 up daily, for large ocean rooms; metal beds, new and comfortable furnishings. Excellent table and service. Elevator, baths, telephones, etc. Hotel porches overlook ocean and Boardwalk. Booklet. Saturday until Monday, $3.00. MRS. H. Y. MOYER.

HOTEL BRADDOCK —New York Ave. and Beach. First-class family house with modern improvements; excellent table and service. Reasonable rates. W. I. BRADDOCK.



The Albemarle, Virginia Ave., near Beach. Elegant modern hotel, new throughout, 100 large front rooms and excellent table. Special reduced terms $8, $10 and $12.50 weekly; $2 daily. Elevator, steam heat, private baths, etc. 2,000 ft. porches, Souvenir Booklet. J. P. Cope.

THE BROOKEHURST VIRGINIA AVE., NEAR THE BEACH. Newly decorated and furnished with all modern conveniences. Excellent family house. Special rates and attention will be given those who anticipate attending the "Jubilee." Exceedingly low rates for six weeks or two months to patrons. Good cuisine and service. J. N. BURNS.

If you want to take in ATLANTIC CITY'S JUBILEE and with it enjoy every possible comfort and convenience, stop at THE DUNLOP. Directly on the Boardwalk. Fireproof. European plan; Cafe, noted for its excellence, attached. Sea-food a feature. ROBERT T. DUNLOP.

HOTEL MORTON VIRGINIA AVE., NEAR BEACH. Open all the year. Special rates for Winter. Refurnished and decorated. Rooms en suite, with private baths. Sun parlor. Elevator from street level. Fine table. Write for booklet and terms. MRS. N. R. HAINES, Owner and Prop'r.

THE SAVOY Directly on the beach. Unobstructed ocean view from every room. Hot and cold running water in all rooms. Rooms en suite with artesian and sea water baths. Elevator, steam heat. Moderate rates for spring. Capacity 400. Write for booklet. S. M. HANLEY.

Grand Atlantic Hotel Virginia Ave. and Beach, Atlantic City, N. J. New management, improved cuisine; capacity 600. Sea water baths. Orchestra. Cafe. $12, $15 and up weekly. Booklet. A. C. MITCHELL & CO., Propra. D. P. RAHTER, Manager.

Hotel Rudolf OPEN ALL YEAR. Atlantic City, N. J. SPECIAL RATES TO JULY 9th. Rooms with sea and fresh water baths. American and European plans. McKee's Boston Symphony Orchestra. CHAS. R. MYERS, Owner and Proprietor.

THE HOLMHURST. Pennsylvania ave., close to Beach. Central and select location. The extensive improvements, renovation and refurnishing makes this a new hotel and one of the best. Equipped with elevator, steam heat, sun parlor, private baths, running water in rooms, etc. Special Spring rates. Booklet. HENRY DARNELL.

NEW BRICK BOSCOBEL. Every known hotel appointment with exceptional luxury. Cuisine and service unexcelled. Special rates until the first of August. Rooms single and en suite, with large luxurious baths. Write for illustrated literature. Elevator to street level. A. E. MARION, Owner and Manager.

HOTEL IROQUOIS SO. CAROLINA AVE. AND BEACH. has reduced its rates for June to $10, $12, $15, $17.50 weekly. Saturday to Monday, $4; capacity, 400; large, cool, elegantly furnished rooms; private baths. 'Phones in rooms; elevator to street; elegant porches with ocean view; excellence in table and service. Booklet mailed. W. F. SHAW.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL— Tennessee ave. Central to all attractions, every comfort for guests. American, European plan, weekly rates $8, $10, $12; transient $1.50-$2. Special rates to families and commercial trade. Music. New management. GRAHAM & CO.

ATLANTIC CITY.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND. Ocean end South Carolina ave. Very convenient to Boardwalk, Piers and all Amusements. Rooms en suite with private baths, steam heat, sun parlor, elevator from street level. Special rates for the Spring season. Booklet on application. Bryan & Williams.

THE CHETWOODE. Open all year, with every comfort for guests at reasonable winter rates. Heated sun parlor, private baths, spacious exchange and parlors. Near Beach and Piers. Write for Booklet. EMILY M. DEMPSEY, Owner and Manager.

THE RUNNYMEDE. Park Place, close to Beach, facing City Park. Select location. New and strictly modern. Elevator, steam heat, sun parlor, rooms en suite with bath. Cuisine of the highest standard. Booklet mailed. I. M'ILWAIN.

HOTEL ARLINGTON. Michigan ave. and Beach. Offering Special Rates $10 up weekly. Excellent and modern. Steam heat, elevator, sun parlor, private baths, etc. Superior table. Booklet mailed. L. A. KUNZ.

HOTEL RALEIGH Ocean end of St. Charles Place. Finest location. Open all year. Capacity 400. Elevator, private baths, sun parlor, etc. Special spring rates. Booklet mailed. C. C. SHINN.

Hotel Ponce De Leon Virginia ave., second house from Beach. Capacity 350. Cuisine unexcelled. S. E. SWEENEY, Owner and Prop'r.

SEASIDE HOUSE. Ocean front. Every comfort, including sea water baths, elevator, sun parlors, golf, etc. F. P. Cook & Son, formerly of Hotel Senate.

THE NEW BELMONT —FIREPROOF Ocean end of Virginia ave. Capacity 300. Special for May and June—$8 to $15 weekly. Elevator, private baths, etc., and an excellent table. W. J. WARRINGTON, Prop'r.

HOTEL GLENDALE. St. James Place and Beach. Rooms en suite with bath. Steam heat. Elevator from street level; $10 per week and upward. Open all year. Write for booklet. F. F. BURCH.

HOTEL IMPERIAL Ocean End Maryland Ave. Admirably situated. Moderate tariff. Capacity 300. Atlantic City, N. J. W. CHANDLER STEWART.

HOTEL WARREN. Managed by CLIFFORD C. HERR of Pittsburgh. European plan. Cafe and bar. Open all year. Atlantic and New Jersey aves.; two blocks to Boardwalk.

Absolute Cleanliness, Good Table, Low Rates. HOTEL OSBORNE, Arkansas and Pacific aves. 19th season, same management. Elevator, $1.50 and up per day. $8 and up per week. R. J. Osborne.

THE ELWOOD. Sea end St. James Place. Open all year. Fireproof. Rooms en suite with bath; steam heat; elevator from street level. $10 weekly and up. ROBERT S. SMITH.

HOTEL RICHMOND— Ocean Front, Kentucky Ave. Capacity 250. Every appointment, including elevator, steam heat, baths, sun parlor, etc. Special rates for Spring season. J. D. PEASE. C. H. PEASE, Manager.

HOTEL HAINES— Sea end Ocean Ave. Six stories. Brick, stone, steel construction. Dining room on sixth floor. Steam heat, elevator, electricity. Rooms en suite with baths. Music. Booklet mailed. L. A. HAINES, Jr.

HOTEL STICKNEY— VIRGINIA AVE., 2d house from Beach. Opens May 21. One minute from the famous Steel Pier. Center of all attractions. Up-to-date hotel. $10 weekly and up; $2 to $3 daily. L. V. STICKNEY.

HOTEL BREXTON So. Michigan ave. New Electric elevator, street level. Sun parlor; large piazzas; private baths. Rates $10 to $15. J. A. MYERS.

HOTEL CLARENDON— Virginia ave., Near Beach. Newly improved; large piazzas, sun parlor, spacious rooms en suite, with tiled baths, telephones, elevator, etc. Booklet mailed. M. D. Neiman, Prop.

Little Brighton So. Carolina Ave. and Beach. Newly decorated and refurnished. Modern appointments. $8 up weekly. Cafe. Capacity 200. WALDNER & HENRY.

THE BERKELEY— Kentucky Ave., near Beach. Modern improvements. Refined surroundings, fine cuisine, homelike. Fire escapes in every room. Capacity 250. $10 up weekly. Booklet. W. A. Armstrong.

HOTEL ADOLPHUS— Kentucky Ave., near the Beach. Modern house with all improvements. Rooms en suite with baths, excellent cuisine and service. Reasonable rates. Booklet. A. G. Sink of Altoona.

THE WESTMINSTER. Kentucky ave., near beach; steam heat; sun parlor; baths; elevator from street and all conveniences. Rates $8 to $12.50. Chas. Buhre.

HOTEL SEABRIGHT —Rhode Island ave., second house from Beach. Most desirable location; excellent cuisine. Open surroundings. Special June rates. O. C. MILLER.

HOTEL ABBEY— Pacific and Mt. Vernon aves., near Beach. Steam heat. Electric lights, elevator, suites with baths. American and European plan. Cafe attached. HARRY J. GORMLEY, Mgr.

ATLANTIC CITY.

CHELSEA COTTAGE 28 and 30, Florida Avenue. Cleanliness our motto. Reasonable board with good home cooking. Ocean view. $1.25 day, $7 week; 15 years under same management and ownership. MRS. M. A. SMITH.

HOTEL MORRIS. St. James Place. J. Barrie Smith, Propr. Two minutes' walk from Young's Pier and the Beach.

THE PENNHURST. Michigan ave. and Beach. Elegantly equipped; finest location. Elevator, steam heat, private baths, etc. Spring rates. W. R. HOOD.

HOTEL WORTHINGTON— Pacific and Missouri Aves. Large spacious rooms with hot and cold running wate, steam heat, etc. First-class cuisine. $8 up. J. B. WORTHINGTON.

THE STANLEY So. Carolina Ave. Near the Beach and Pa. R. R. Depot. Modern rates $10 to $15. McLaughlin & McDonald.

HOTEL WALLINGFORD Pacific and Kentucky Aves. Fine location; modern conveniences; cuisine unexcelled. $1 up daily. $8 up weekly. A. G. GOEKE.

KEYSTONE HOTEL. The only strictly כשר Hotel at the seashore. All home comforts. Mrs. H. LITTMAN, 118 So. Georgia ave., Atlantic City, N. J.

EDEN HALL— South Pennsylvania avenue, one block from beach. All modern improvements, cuisine and service unexcelled. Rates $8.00 to $15.00. MRS. M. HENRY.

INLET ROAD HOUSE— Directly on the Boardwalk at the Inlet. Modern with all improvements. Reasonable rates. Mrs. Mary E. McQuaide, formerly of Pittsburgh.

BRADY HOUSE— 15-17 So. Arkansas ave. near Beach. Open surroundings. Ocean view. Elegantly furnished; good table. $8 and $10 weekly. Booklet. Jas. Brady.

NEW LIBERTY HOUSE Florida Ave., Near Boardwalk. Rooms single or en suite with baths, and all modern conveniences. Rates upon application. JOSEF GROSSMAN, Propr.

THE BRUNSWICK— St. James Place and Beach. Most Central Location. All Conveniences. Steam Heat, Good Table. Special $8 Up Weekly. Booklet. Chas. H. Sasse & Son.

HOTEL KENTUCKY— Kentucky Ave., Near Beach; Ideal location; table unexcelled; highest satisfaction guaranteed. Special rates, $8 to $12 weekly. F. A. CHAPMAN & CO.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE. 127 So. Georgia Ave., near Boardwalk. Excellent view, best conveniences. $8 up weekly. Special rates to western people. A. DeMaio.

THE KENDERTON— Tennessee Ave., near the Beach. Steam heat, sun parlor, elevator, private baths, excellent cuisine. Terms moderate. Reid & Hamilton.

HOTEL PELHAM— St. James Place, near Beach. New house, private dining rooms and baths; modern convenience. Terms reasonable. Mrs. S. Kesslier.

THE ANSONIA— Kentucky ave. near beach; modern. Steam heat; elevator; rooms single and en suite; cuisine unexcelled. Mrs. A. M. Oppenheimer.

HOTEL BURTON— Opposite Penna. Depot. Central location. Two blocks from Boardwalk and convenient to amusements. Open all year. M. Lentz & M. F. Herron of Pittsburgh, Proprs.

THE SEABROOKE— St. James Place, near the Beach. Rooms en suite with baths, excellent cuisine, every comfort. Rates $1.50 per day up. C. Franklin.

HOTEL BRADDOCK— New York Ave. and Beach. Elegant in every detail. Elevator, steam heat, first-class cuisine, special Spring rates. W. I. Braddock.

HOTEL MAJESTIC— Virginia Ave. and Beach. Open all year. Steam heat, elevator, sun parlor. Superior table. $10 weekly and up. Booklet. Samuel Ellis.

OCEAN SPRAY 2216 PACIFIC AVE. 110 S. MISSISSIPPI AVE. One minute from beach. Good table. Excellent accommodations. $1.00 a day. MRS. GRAHAM.

HOTEL AUSTIN— Pacific and New York Aves. Near Beach. New and elegant. Capacity 300. Complete with steam heat, baths, etc. Special—$8 to $15 weekly. E. L. Austin.

HOTEL GLENSIDE —Connecticut and Oriental Aves. Close to Beach. Ocean view. Capacity 250. Modern and attractive. Baths, etc. Special for June, $10 up weekly. HENRY R. OAKMAN.

TABOR INN— Conn. Ave and Beach. Ideal location, large airy rooms. Ocean view. Homelike. Capacity 150; $8 to $12 weekly. DUNN & MYLOTT.

HARMONY HOUSE— So. Arkansas ave. Near Beach. First-class accommodations. Reasonable rates. ELIZABETH M'CLENAGHAN.

LA BELLE INN— near Beach and Piers. South Carolina Ave. Every convenience. Excellent table. $8 up weekly. J. Youngblood, late of Schaeffer's hotel.

O'NEILL'S PAVILION— On Boardwalk at Florida ave. Music, dancing and amusements. Boarding.

ATLANTIC CITY. ATLANTIC CITY.

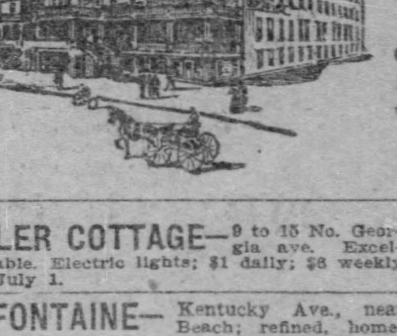
Royal Palace Hotel, Atlantic City, N. J.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

Finely located directly on the beach, ocean end of Pacific avenue, in the midst of the Cottage Colony. New and modern. Open until October 1st. 300 cool ocean front rooms, en suite with hot and cold fresh and sea water baths. Exceptional Casino service. American plan.

For the convenience of Pittsburghers, Mr. Thomas B. O'Brien, representing the Hotel, will be located at the Hotel Lincoln on June 13th and 14th, with floor plans, booklets and all information regarding the hotel and Atlantic City.

CHAS. B. PRETTYMAN, Owner and Proprietor. LYMAN J. WATROUS, Manager.



The Wiltshire Virginia Ave. and the Beach ATLANTIC CITY. Open all the year, Capacity 350. Delft Cafe. Long-Distance 'Phones in all rooms. Rates, $3.00 and up daily; $17.50 and up weekly. Booklet. S. S. PHOEBUS, Proprietor.

MILLER COTTAGE— 9 to 15 No. Georgia ave. Excellent table. Electric lights; $1 daily; $8 weekly until July 1.

LA FONTAINE— Kentucky Ave., near Beach; refined, homelike. Steam heat, sun parlor. Special Spring rates. $8 to $12 weekly. R. B. PARKER.

HOTEL MERVINE— New York Ave. First house from Beach. New; brick; rooms en suite with baths, $1.50 to $2.50—$9 to $14 weekly. MRS. EELS.

BREVOORT HOTEL— So. Carolina ave. Centrally located. Modern conveniences; terms reasonable. MARGARET WALSH, Prop.

HOTEL CARLSBAD— Conn. and Atlantic ave. Good location. Buffet, good table, reasonable. Horton & Johnson.

HOTEL BELLEFONTE— 124 So. Miss. Ave., Near Beach. Modern, good table; reasonable. A. JONES.

THE WINCHESTER— So. Carolina ave. Third house from Beach. Modern; near all amusements. Special rates May and June. Rose A. Striker & Son.

WAYSIDE INN— 17 So. Maryland Ave. Near the Beach. Modern improvements, home comforts; cuisine and service unexcelled. Rates $1.50 up. M. C. Watson.

THE BROOKEHURST— Virginia Ave. Near Beach. Excellent family house; good cuisine. $2 up. Modern; new management. Mrs. J. N. Burns.

ROWE COTTAGE— St. Charles Place and the Beach. Fine location and solicits the best of patronage. All modern conveniences. N. A. ROWE.

EDNA COTTAGE— So. Arkansas ave., near Boardwalk. Good table and service. Reasonable. Aaron Siegfried.

THE AVALON— Connecticut Ave., on the Beach. Modern family house, all rooms facing the ocean. Terms reasonable. MRS. ELLEN WILLIAMS.

GADSBY HOUSE— Conn. Ave. & beach. Fine location. Good family house; modern; good cuicine. Rates $8 to $12. J. W. GADSBY.

SHACKMAXON HOTEL— Arkansas Ave., near Beach. $9 to $12 weekly; $1.50 daily. Bernard Conway.

HOTEL ALLEGHENY— 619 Atlantic Ave. Home comforts. Buffet, German cooking. Reasonable. EMIL MAYERLE.

THE DELAWARE CITY— Tenn. ave. and beach. Old reliable family house with modern conveniences. Table unsurpassed. S. E. Bradway.

THE CARNARVON— 34 So. Del. ave., near the beach. Newly renovated; good cuisine; moderate. J. Symons.

HOTEL ROANOKE— South New York Ave. Open all year. First-class accommodations. Steam heat. Excellent table. Buffet. N. A. DIELING.

HOTEL BRIGHTSIDE. Mississippi Ave. near the beach. Reasonable rates, day or week. ELIZABETH DWYER.

PRESSER HOUSE— So. Mississippi Ave. New management. Thoroughly renovated, reasonable rates. Mrs. M. Carson.

HOTEL STRATTON— So. Carolina Av. 2nd house from beach. Thoroughly modern. Best location. $8 up weekly. J. M. STRATTON.

BLENHEIM HOUSE—Ohio ave. and Beach, fine location. German cooking. Mrs. Weisser.

ACME— Kentucky Ave. and Beach. Thoroughly modern. Special Spring rates. MRS. G. W. STODDARD.

BEAUMONT— Tennessee Ave. near Beach. Steam heat. Open all year. $1.50 up daily. Special weekly. J. B. CORE.

SAN JOSE— St. James Pl., near Beach. New Management, all improvements; terms reasonable. Mrs. E. Gilluly.

THE WILLMELL— Vermont Ave., near the Beach. High-class house, reasonable rates. W. G. Monaghan.

IDYLWYLD— Tennessee Ave. Near the Beach. Modern. Excellent cuisine. Reasonable. E. A. BENNER.

PHILLIPS HOUSE— So. Conn ave. Enlarged with modern improvements. $10 up wkly. P. H. Phillips.

Minneapolis Cottage—So. Indiana ave. Bright comfortable rooms. $10 up weekly. W. J. Smith.

THE CHANNELL— Arkansas Ave., near the Beach. Modern Conveniences; terms reasonable. A. C. Channell.

CHESTER HOUSE 17 So. Georgia ave. Modern; good table service. Rates $7 and $8 week. T. Dickerson.

PALMER HOTEL —Atlantic and Maryland aves. American and European. $10 to $12. Joseph Kennard.

THE ORIOLE —2120 Pacific Ave., near Beach and Reading Depot. $1.25 daily, $7 up weekly. C. T. BUZBY.

GREATER PITTSBURGH—Ocean end Tennessee Ave., near Young's Pier. Excellent; homelike. $8 to $12 weekly. J. G. Mitchell.

NORTHERN LIBERTY— Cor. Missouri and Pacific aves. All conveniences. $8 to $12. C. Ramsey.

KINGSTON— 137 Ocean Ave. Near the Beach. Modern, first-class; reasonable rates. A. E. MILLER.

Monongahela House, Arkansas and Atlantic aves. American and European. Reasonable rates. F. H. JOYCE.

BEACON— St. James Pl., near Beach and Young's Pier. Home comforts. $8 up weekly. S. S. WITCRAFT.

GENEVA— 7 So. Georgia Ave. Modern conveniences. Excellent cuisine. Reasonable rates. "Kosher." S. FRIED.

THE WESTBROOKE— So. Tenn. Ave. Near Beach. Modern. Rates $8 up. Mary Huff of Pittsburgh.

THE EDWARD— So. Arkansas Ave. Ocean View. Good table. Rates $8 up. M. E. MURPHY.

THE ORVILLE— So. Missouri Ave., on the Beach. Modern. Good table. Rates $8 up. ANNA ORR.

THE ALDINE— Pacific and Michigan ave. American and European family house. M. A. LINDSAY.

CHISELHURST— 30 So. Virginia ave. Near the Beach. First-class house at reasonable rates.

THE BELLEVUE 2017 Pacific avenue. Fine location. Modern conveniences. Rates $8.00 up. L. EGAN.

THE FAYETTE— 149 So. Carolina Ave. $1 up daily; $6 up weekly. A. E. M'FARLAND.

COLWYN— 21 So. Michigan Ave. Open all year. Steam heat, home comforts. $1.00 per day. E. C. WARBURTON.

THE HATBORO, Kentucky Ave., near beach. Homelike and comfortable. Reasonable rates. Booklet. Mrs. E. Wood.

HOTEL BUENA VISTA, Arkansas Ave., near Reading depot. $7 to $10. M. T. Dugan.

Baltimore House, Pacific and Missouri aves. Modern conv. $8 to $10 weekly. F. J. Kelly.

CROWDS PLEASED WITH AUTO BOATS

Racing Season Has Begun on the Rivers in and About New York.

PITTSBURGH PEOPLE SAIL

Number of Persons from This City Take Voyage for Europe—Daily Newspaper Enjoyed on Board Ships—Gossip of Gotham.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square.
NEW YORK, June 11.

Boat-racing has begun for the season in New York. Saturday is a good day for contests of this kind, because the holiday period is on, and there is nothing much pleasanter in the way of recreation than to go up the river and watch a regatta. The first regatta under the rules of the American Power Boat association was held on the North river this afternoon, with the Columbia Yacht club as sponsor. A large fleet of racing and pleasure boats were abroad, and the scene on the water was a brilliant one. It is not often that people have an opportunity to see a race of automobile boats, and the event was unusually interesting on that account.

There were five races, and the entries comprised some of the fastest power boats around New York, as well as from Philadelphia and other places outside the metropolis. The handicapping having been done by experts, the initiated were satisfied that the races were run on a fair basis. Not that this mattered much to the majority of spectators. They were there for the outing, and any kind of a boat race would have pleased them as much as those they saw, which exemplified the most modern development of power craft in a small way. It is not easy to trace the doings of boats over a 16-mile course, which was the length of them today, but enough could be seen by the people along the shore and in steamboats to satisfy them, and there was a generally expressed opinion that it was all more exciting than an international yacht race off Sandy Hook. As one landsman expressed it, "At least, you can see the boats. When Sir Thomas comes over to lift that cup the boats are hidden in fog half the time, and are too far away to be seen the other half."

Pittsburghers Going Abroad.

Many Pittsburghers sailed for Europe today, as they do every Saturday. On the Kroonland, for Antwerp, were A. M. Oppenheimer. On the Minnehaha, of the Atlantic Transport Line, were Mr. and Mrs. William A. Bole, Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Edwards, Miss Mary Louise Edwards and Miss E. E. Stoney, all of Pittsburgh.

Russell Sage Nearly Spent $9.87.

It is said that Russell Sage was within an ace of buying a suit of clothes at a hand-me-down store in Broadway at $9.87 this afternoon. The story spread through Wall street district that he had in contemplation a purchase of this kind, and his proceedings were watched until he reached a ready-made clothing emporium and gazed steadfastly through the show window at a particularly nobby summer outfit in black and white checks which had been marked down from $10. He had one foot over the threshold when he saw that a crowd of people whom he knew by sight were observing him. So he withdrew and went back to his office with his old clothes. This is the yarn along Broadway tonight. "Uncle Russell" always laughs good-humoredly at these stories.

Kaiser's Linden Survived.

It is satisfactory to know that the small shoot which was cut from a giant linden in "Unter der Linden" in Berlin and presented to the Free Smiths of this county by Kaiser Wilhelm nearly a year ago, has survived a sickly youth and is now strong and healthy. It is in the Bronx park and stands about 10 feet high. It will remain in the tub in which it was temporarily planted until July 16, when it will be transplanted in Pelham bay park with becoming ceremony, with Mayor McClellan taking a prominent part. Under the branches of the parent linden in Berlin treaties have been signed, and many prisoners have been hanged from its sturdy limbs. It is believed to be more than 100 years old.

Coney Island at Its Height.

Coney island is making ready for an immense attendance tomorrow. The record so far for a Sunday this year is 150,000, and it is hoped that will be exceeded. The weather forecast is favorable and a very large number of people went down to Coney this afternoon as a sort of advance guard of the main army which will begin to pour into the place tomorrow morning. A great many of the Saturday visitors will remain all night so that they may make an early start at the amusements, which are so numerous on the island, to say nothing of the beer.

Want News on Land or Sea.

Passengers on the American liner Campania, who have copies of the "Cunard Daily Bulletin," are guarding them closely. It is probable that the daily newspaper on the ocean will become almost as common as papers on land in the course of a few years, but at present it is a curiosity, and is precious. The first "souvenir" edition of the Bulletin was printed last Saturday. Some copies have found their way to New York publicly, but most of them are safely locked up in trunks to be carried to all parts of the country.

The novelty of getting the news of the world each morning at breakfast time while in midocean is described by some of the Campania's passengers as actually uncanny. Of course, no long-winded stories were printed, but the snappy information that "'Caesar' Young was fatally shot this morning," was enough to set the whole ship talking, while the latest bulletin from the Japanese-Russian war was almost as voluminous in actual news far out at sea as it was on land. Some old travelers are not pleased with the idea of being connected with the world while taking a "rest voyage," but most people regard a daily newspaper as the one convenience that was required to make an Atlantic trip absolutely perfect.

Musicians Discussing Kubelik.

Musicians and others who heard Kubelik play when he was in this country last season are commenting on the outcome of the young violinist's suit against a critic in Frankfort-on-Main, which has been decided for the defendant. Kubelik says that the critic described him as a "stupid looking man, of superfine, effeminate appearance." The court was not satisfied that a certain German word carried exactly the meaning, "stupid," and because of that doubt, as well as on account of Kubelik's having invited a personal description of himself by allowing his full length portraits to be used as advertisements, dismissed the suit. The court remarked, incidentally, that Kubelik "cultivated the breakneck feats of a Paganini," and this has given rise to much discussion here as to Kubelik's style of playing. It will all prove a good advertisement for the virtuoso in New York.

Roof Garden for Children.

One of the big department stores in the retail drygoods district, has established a playground for children on the roof of its building. It is a veritable roof garden. Open to the sky, its sides are protected by high walls, and there are shrubs, flowering plants, little chairs and benches, and a large sand pile with which the youngsters can make believe they are at the seashore, with their shovels and pails. A shallow pond, with a bridge, and several swings, are among the aids to juvenile amusement.

The walls, which extend a story and a half all around the roof playground, will eventually be covered by English ivy. Put a child up in this roof garden and he does not care how long his mother lingers at the bargain counter.

GEORGE C. JENKS.

GRADUATES OF ALLEGHENY COLLEGE, MEADVILLE

The members of the class are as follows: Bottom row, left to right, Homer Ernest Lewis, Smicksburg; Aravilla Meek Taylor, Andes, N. Y.; Ruth Thomas, Union City; Harry Lester Smith, Pitcairn; Mary Roberts, Meadville; Blanche Rose Garver, Meadville; Fred Evertt Stockton, Meadville; Second row—Harry Beeson, Upper Middleton, Walter Scott Trosh, Oil City; Albert Clarence Saxman, Putneyville; Sarah Louise Breene, Corry; Malcolm Howard Dewey, Meadville; (president of the class). Louise Winifred Terry, Corry; Daisy Estelle Foster, Meadville; Elvin Lowthian, Delaware, Ontario; Charles Lavens Smith, Franklin; William Jewart Miller, Apollo. Third row—Fred Wineman Strickler, Derry Station; Mary Frick Jones, Smithton, W. Va.; Arthur Bates Benn, Meadville; Robert Guthrie Freeman, Edinburgh, Scotland; James Gayle Nelson, Conneaut Lake; Bessie May Dutton, Meadville; Albert Joseph Snearline, Meadville; Harry Allen Turner, West Hickory; Roy Foster Shephasd, Penn Line. Fourth row—Fred Hanover, Meadville; Herbert John Stockton, Meadville; James Glenn Street, Corry; Blaine S. Kincaid, Corry; Helen Elizabeth McClintock, Meadville; Robert Victor Haas, Meadville; Charles Roy Hayes, North Hope; Roy Watson Hazen, New Castle; Frank Bert McCartney, Meadville.

NEW OPERA WILL OPEN AT GAY MONTE CARLO

ROME, June 11.—(Special Cable.)—Pietro Mascagni, the famous composer, has sold his new opera, "l'Ami" to the music firm of Paul Chaudens & Co. It is the intention to produce the opera for the first time at Monte Carlo immediately after New Year's, followed by a series of productions at the Opera Comique in Paris during February. The manager of the Metropolitan Opera House in New York is said to be negotiating for the rights for America.

A gallon of LAWRENCE goes as far as two of some others—your dealer will tell you why.

AMBULANCE DOGS ARE GOING TO MANCHURIA

Russian Government Orders Number of Them from an English Train.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, June 11.—Much interest has been aroused among dog-lovers by the fact that Maj. Hautonville Richardson of Carnoustie, Forfarshire, the well-known trainer of ambulance dogs, has received an order from St. Petersburg to proceed at once with a number of these animals to Manchuria.

For many years Maj. Richardson has devoted himself to teaching dogs, and has experimented with every conceivable breed with excellent results. The dogs are trained to search for maimed and wounded soldiers, and they are able to penetrate through thick cover or travel over difficult ground, where a man could not readily go.

They carry medicine in little barrels and bandages in saddles on their backs, and when they find a wounded man they utter low barks until assistance arrives and the stretcher-bearer can reach him.

If the soldier is able to do so he can take the bandages from the saddle on the back of the dog, who is as gentle and as quiet as a nurse under this operation. It has been found for the most part that the Scotch collie is the best and most sagacious dog for this purpose.

Coach Excursions to World's Fair, St. Louis, Every Thursday in June, Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

$12 round trip. Tickets good seven days. Five daily trains. Tickets with longer limits on sale at correspondingly low fares. Inquire at B. & O. ticket offices for full information.

The Original Pan-American Production of the JOHNSTOWN FLOOD IS ON THE BOARDWALK Opposite Steel Pier. The finest electric scenic production in the world.

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CHESTER INN. New York ave., near Beach. Open all year. Steam heat, sun parlor, elevator. Modern in detail with moderate rates. Booklet. D. Knauer.

BRYN MAWR—35 Heck ave., near ocean and Auditorium. Large piazza; exc. cuisine; 5th season. M. A. Dawson.

WILDWOOD, N. J.

WILDWOOD-BY-THE-SEA—THE IDEAL Seaside Resort. The best and safest beach on the New Jersey coast. First-class hotels, new boardwalk, 32 feet wide; iron railing; new and first-class trolley road, and the finest graded and graveled driveways in Cape May county. Fine ocean casinos and piers, electric light and pure artesian water. For further information and booklet, address T. C. Hamilton, Chairman Printing Committee.

THE OTTENS NORTH WILDWOOD, N. J. Opens July 1, 1904.
A new and modern hotel, directly on the beach, fronting upon new thirty-two feet boardwalk; extending to Wildwood and Holly Beach Casinos and Theater. Trolley line between Anglesea, Wildwood and Holly Beach in rear of the hotel. Large Lawn, Tennis grounds, Roof Garden. 14 private baths en suite. Buffet and Grotto, Long Distance Telephone, Electric fans, Orchestra, Electric Elevator, Pool and Billiards, Barber Shop, exclusive Surf Bath Houses for guests, modern Fire Escapes, Hops at frequent intervals. For rates, etc., address AUGUSTUS HILTON, Wildwood, New Jersey.

HOTEL DAYTON—Largest and Leading Hotel. Directly on beach. Ocean view from every room; electric bells, telephones, sun parlor; extensive verandas; cuisine the best. W. Byron Livezy, Propr.

HOTEL SEACREST—Wildwood-by-the-Sea, N. J. Rebuilt and newly furnished throughout; 500 feet from the beach; up-to-date service; accommodations for 200; coach meets trains. GEO. W. BANKS, Wildwood, N. J.

HOTEL SEASIDE—Directly on Beach. Beautiful location; modern conveniences; near all amusements; rates from $10 up. H. W. COBB.

EDGETON INN—Modern; free bath houses; orchestra; booklet; coach meets trains. J. Albert Harris.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J.

THE SHELDON—Near Ocean and Auditorium, facing lake and park; American and European plans; new management; booklets. CHARLES W. FUESS, Proprietor.

THE SUMMERFIELD. On the Beach. Near the New Casino. Capacity 190. Hotel stage meets all trains. Booklet. F. S. HAYNES.

UNITED STATES HOTEL Cor. Main & Beach Ave. One block from Ocean, modernized. Electric light—cuisine excellent. Booklet. E. V. & A. L. WALDORF.

THE MAJESTIC—Ocean Grove, N. J. On Beach front and Ocean Pathway; modern equipment; elevator; telephone. Booklet. CLEMENT & CLEMENT.

THE SPRAY VIEW. Directly on the Ocean Front. Entire block. Long distance telephone. Booklet. Joseph White, Prop.

PITTSBURGH HOUSE—28 to 34 Bath ave. Delightfully located and convenient to all points of interest. Mrs. Lucy DeArmit Williams, Propr.

OCEAN WAVE—11 and 13 Embury Ave.—Near all points of interest; only a few doors from Ocean. S. F. JENKINS.

THE ATGLEN—Centrally located. Near all attractions. All conveniences, good cuisine, reasonable. S. C. Goff.

THE LAWRENCE—1½ blocks from ocean. Electric lights, verandas, airy rooms, good table. Moderate. M. WHITE.

THE WARRINGTON—Lake ave. Fine ocean view; near new Casino. Convenient to all points of interest. Theodore Williams.

EPWORTH HOUSE—One door from Ocean; large rooms; reduced rates for June. Booklet. 6 Sea View ave.

SEA ISLE, N. J.

HOTEL CONTINENTAL—Directly on the Beach. Modern improvements; rooms en suite. Hot and Cold Sea Water Baths, Elevator, Cafe, Orchestra, etc. Opens June 27. Morris Boney, owner and proprietor.

SURF HOUSE—Directly on the Beach. Modern improvements; rates $10 up. D. STRUTHERS.

PETERSEN'S HOTEL—Fine location. Near Beach. Modern; good table; rates $10 up. C. Peterson.

TIVOLI HOTEL—Landis and Ocean ave. New management; newly furnished; all conveniences and amusements. Rates $10 up. Nebinger & Barron.

BELMAR, N. J.

HOTEL COLORADO Belmar, N. J. Capacity 500. Two entire squares facing Ocean. Most popular house on Coast. Booklet. W. B. DURYEA, Manager.

HOLLY BEACH, N. J.

HOTEL BEECHWOOD—On the Beach. All rooms face the ocean; modern improvements; good cuisine and service; rates $10 up. C. H. KURTZ.

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ASBURY PARK, N. J. QUEEN OF RESORTS
70 foot wide New Boardwalk. Many leading hotels now open.
NEW CASINO
Brilliantly illuminated by thousands of incandescent lights; 80 minute train service.
Open Air Concerts
Daily by Military Band under direction of Arthur Pryor, formerly associate leader of Sousa's Band. $300,000 expended in ocean front improvements since last season.
Come and See Them.

Hotel Brunswick, Asbury Park, N. J. Noted for its high standard of excellence. Will open for the Summer, Saturday, May 28. Booklet and terms upon application to MORGAN & PARSONS.

HOTEL ST. JAMES, Cookman Ave., near Ocean. ASBURY PARK, N. J. Convenient to all amusements. Magnificent ocean view. Rooms en suite and bath. Booklet. F. W. BOCK, Propr.

"THE HICKS" 3rd Season—Asbury Park, N. J. Center of attractions; Adjoining Beach. Largest guest rooms of any hotel on Jersey Coast. Capacity 200. Booklet. Also "HOTEL HICKS," Williamsport, Pa. HICKS & CO., Props.

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HOTEL BRISTOL. OCEAN FRONT, Corner 4TH AVE. Enlarged and Remodeled; elevator, suites with private baths. Every modern improvement. Booklet. BANTA & HILYARD.

VICTORIA HOTEL Third and Ocean aves.; 50 yards from the surf; 20th season. Capacity 200. S. KEMPE, Proprietor.

THE LEADLEY Fourth Ave., One Block from Ocean. Twenty-fourth season. Now Open. PROBST & LEADLEY.

THE ARLINGTON—Ocean Grove, N. J. The Leading Hotel. High grade in every respect. Modern appointments. Now open informally at special rates. Booklet. Capacity 300. M. A. MILLAR.

COLEMAN HOUSE. Asbury Park, N. J. Opens June 25. A Whole Square on the Ocean. Illustrated booklet. Frank B. Conover.

SUNSET HALL. Twenty-eighth season. Open June 18. One block from Ocean and New Arcade. Pittsburgh references. Booklet. John Rockafeller's Son.

HOTEL NEW YORK—4th ave., near beach; open May to November; refined patronage; excellent cuisine. Wood & Beer.

THE STAFFORD, 5th Ave., near beach. Select family hotel, all conveniences; no mosquitoes. Booklet. A. T. Atkinson.

PT. PLEASANT, N. J.

WARWICK ARMS Opens June 20. Moderate Rates. GEORGE D. RUSSELL, Proprietor.

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THOMPSON HOUSE—Highlands of Navesink, N. J. Ocean and River. Accommodations for 200 guests. Rates $10 and upward. Booklet. Telephone. John N. Riker, Proprietor.

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BEACH HOUSE—Sea Girt, N. J. Directly on the Beach. Opens June 22. Large piazzas; orchestra; superior cuisine a feature; artesian water; service first-class. Booklet. Winfield S. Scull, Prop.

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KINGSESSING, 8th & Ocean ave., best location; ocean view; excellent table; newly furnished; special rates for June; booklet. Until June 8 address R. W. Milligan, 728 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

HOTEL BISCAYNE—Facing the Ocean. Modern; rooms en suite with baths; perfect sanitary arrangements; rates $10 up. H. A. W. SMITH.

IDLEWILD—Directly on the Ocean. Near all attractions. High class in every particular. Terms reasonable. Booklet. F. E. CHAMPION.

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HOTEL RUSKIN Most restful place in Spring Lake. Fronting lake; full view of ocean, one square away. Splendid bathing. Large rooms. Unsurpassed cuisine. Rates on application. CHAS. ANDERSON, Manager.

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Thousand Islands—St. Lawrence River. A Magnificent Modern Hotel for those who appreciate High-class Service and Environment. Golf, Yachting, Tennis, Fishing, Pure Spring-Water, Orchestra, etc. Open June 18 to October 1. Souvenir Booklet Free. Address, C. G. Trussell, Manager, Frontenac, N. Y.

THOUSAND ISLANDS **MURRAY HILL HOTEL,** best located, coolest, best shaded of all the hotels among the Thousand Islands; equipped and furnished. First-class in every respect. Yachting, Golf, Tennis, Fishing & Water Toboggan. Cuisine and service strictly first-class. Special rates to early patrons. For booklet and full particulars address WILLIAM F. CHASE, Proprietor, Murray Isle, N. Y., or 70 Wall st., New York city.

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Rheumatism, gout, obesity and nervous trouble cured. New Golf Club House with Squash Court, Lounging Rooms, Cafe, Ping-Pong, etc. Fine Golf Course. Tennis Courts, Pleasure Pool, excellent livery and all outdoor pastimes.
THE NEW HOMESTEAD is unquestionably the finest all-year-round resort hotel in America. Modern in the strictest sense, conducted on the broadest lines and patronized by the highest class. Broker's office with direct N. Y. wire.
Pullman Compartment Car leaves Washington 11:10 p. m., arrives Hot Springs 8:25 a. m., via Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Excursion tickets at office of connecting lines. Address FRED STERRY, Manager, Hot Springs, Va.

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THE EARLE HOTEL, 103 Waverly Place, New York City. One block from 8th St. Elevated Station. Room and Private Bath, $1.50 per day.
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—THE— **Markleton Sanatorium,** Markleton, Somerset Co., Pa. PENNSYLVANIA'S LEADING HEALTH RESORT.
High up in the Allegheny Mountains. A complete and perfectly equipped sanatorium for the treatment of all chronic and nervous affections, as well as an ideal mountain resort for rest and recreation.
AN IDEAL SUMMER RESORT.
With excellent cuisine and all appointments of a First-Class Hotel. Booking now received for the spring and summer. Special rates to parties and families.
Resident physicians, trained nurses, expert masseurs, skilled attendants, electric lights, steam heat, billiard and pool rooms, excellent library, out-door sports.
Completely remodeled. Operated exclusively by physicians.
THE FINEST BATH ESTABLISHMENT IN THE COUNTRY
WRITE FOR BOOKLET AND TERMS.

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The garden of the North Jersey coast.
A charming combination of seashore and country.
The entire ocean front absolutely unobstructed.
Perfect surf bathing beach, with NEW BOARDWALK.
Boating, canoeing and fishing on a picturesque lake of crystal water, extending through the center of the resort.
MILES OF BEAUTIFUL DRIVES.
Handsome Casino on ocean front, with salt water swimming pool.
FINE GOLF LINKS and TENNIS COURTS.
A resort which leaves nothing in healthful pleasure or recreation to be desired.

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THE ADIRONDACKS' MOST FAVORED RESORT. **HOTEL AMPERSAND** And Cottages. ON LOWER SARANAC LAKE.
A most delightful lake and mountain resort. Opens June 25th. Perfect golf links, fishing, rowing, bathing, tennis and dancing. Superior music, Post, Telegraph, Telephone offices in hotel. Booklet.
G. S. Moulton, Manager, Ampersand, N. Y. N. Y. Office 289 4th Avenue.

BEDFORD, PA.

OPENS JUNE 18 **BEDFORD SPRINGS HOTEL AND BATHS** CAPACITY 500
SPECIAL RATES FOR JUNE
LARGEST RESORT HOTEL IN PENNSYLVANIA
$100,000 SPENT IN IMPROVEMENTS THE PAST SEASON
New and magnificent bathhouse; new office and lobby, ball room, dining room, billiard room; buffet, rooms en suite with private bath; new kitchen building. Heating and electric plants. Electric bells. FINEST NINE-HOLE GOLF COURSE IN THE STATE. Golf, tennis, bowling, bathing, horseback riding and driving. "Magnesia, Sulphur, Chalybeate and Sweet (Pure) Spring Waters." Open only to patrons of the Hotel. For Rates and Other Information Address H. E. BEMIS, Manager, Bedford, Pa.

SHELTER ISLAND, N. Y.

Manhanset House and Furnished Cottages, **MANHANSET MANOR,** Shelter Island, L. I. N. Y. HOTEL OPENS JUNE 23. For Pamphlet and Information address ROBERT MURRY, MANAGER, 23 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK, ROOM 3.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.

THE MATHEWSON NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I. Most superb hotel on the coast; directly facing the ocean; accommodations for 500 guests; daily concerts by hotel orchestra and grand opera singers; best surf bathing in the world; grand ballroom; one mile piazza promenade; opens June 25 under the management of S. W. MATHEWSON, Jr., Manager the Touraine, 9 and 11 East 30th st., New York City. Send for booklet.

The Oldest, Newest and Most Attractive Resort on the Jersey Coast
CAPE MAY NEW JERSEY
Ninety Minutes of Luxurious Train Travel From . . . Philadelphia
Here Are a Few of New Cape May's Most Distinguishing Features:
The Finest Bathing Beach on the Atlantic Coast, An Entire Absence of Beach Front Booths, A Magnificent Ocean-Skirting Driveway of Several Miles, Cool, Spacious, Neatly Furnished Beach Pavilions, Public Concerts by a Famous Military Band, The Finest Golf Links and Club Grounds in the Country, Seashore and Country Combined in the Most Charming Way, A Grand New Boardwalk Just Completed, Pure Water, Perfect Sanitation, Unequaled Sailing, Fishing and Gunning.
Following is a List of Cape May's Most Modern Hotels:
(Further information can be had by addressing them direct)

Stockton Hotel Facing directly on the ocean. The largest and most spacious on the coast. Every modern comfort and convenience. Suites with private baths. Orchestra with 12 musicians. Cafe, bowling, billiards, pool and all amusements. Private dining rooms. Spacious ball room with full orchestra until midnight. One-third mile of spacious porch. For terms and booklet address, H. M. CAKE.

The Windsor Finest location in Cape May. Music and all attractions. Cusine and service unexcelled. For terms and booklet, address R. HALPIN.

VICTORIA. Ocean end, near beach. Modernly equipped. Large airy rooms. Moderate rates. J. S. WALES.

SEA CREST INN. Directly on beach. Thoroughly renovated. All rooms face the ocean. Reasonable. S. E. PAUL.

CAPE HOUSE. At the extreme southerly point of the Cape. Strictly family house. No bar.

Congress Hall Directly on beach. The only brick hotel in Cape May. Modern up-to-date Hotel. Surrounded by a magnificent 5-acre lawn with unobstructed view of the ocean. Unexcelled cusine and service. Orchestra and all amusements. For terms and information, address R. HALPIN, Prop.

DUQUESNE VILLA Howard street near the beach. Modern house unusually large and well furnished. Spacious piazza. Rates reasonable. L. L. BAILEY.

CHALFONTE HOTEL Howard and Columbia avenue. Near beach; all front rooms; long distance 'phone. Music and all attractions; moderate rates. S. W. GOLT.

STAR VILLA. Ocean ave.; first house from beach. Large rooms. Ocean view. M. L. RICHARDSON.

VILLA NOVA HOTEL. Directly on beach. Enlarged to double its former capacity. Unobstructed view. Reasonable. G. RUTHERFORD.

ELBERON HOTEL. Fine location near beach. Good cuisine and service. Terms moderate. J. R. WILSON.

THE CARLETON. Cape May Point. Ocean edge. Combined conveniences. Amusements, etc. Moderate terms. L. MADDOCK.

Hotel Lafayette Fronting directly on the ocean. All modern improvements. Rooms en suite with private baths. Music and all amusements. Fourteenth year under same management. For booklet and terms apply to JOHN TRACY & CO.

THE BREXTON Ocean street near the beach. Fine location with modern conveniences. Rates $2 to $3 per day. J. C. F. SPRINGER, Prop.

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CARROLL VILLA. Jackson street near beach. Ocean view. Modern improvements. Reasonable rates. MRS. T. R. BROOKS.

BALTIMORE INN. Near the beach. Open for the season. Modern improvements. Terms reasonable. MISS HARRISON.

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THE SHOREHAM. Directly on beach. Strictly first-class family house. Rates reasonable. A. R. HAND.

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The Adirondacks Most Favored Resort. **HOTEL AMPERSAND** and Cottages on Lower Saranac Lake. A most delightful lake and mountain resort. Opens June 25. Perfect Golf Links, Fishing, Rowing, Bathing, Tennis and Dancing. Superior Music. Post, telegraph, telephone, office in hotel. Booklet. G. S. MOULTON, Manager, Ampersand, N. Y. N. Y. Office, 289 Fourth Ave.

THE CASCADE—CASCADEVILLE, N. Y. Beautifully located. Boating, bathing, fishing and all outdoor amusements. Moderate rates. E. M. Weston, 1123 Broadway, N. Y.

SHELTER ISLAND HEIGHTS, N. Y.

THE PROSPECT HOUSE. SHELTER ISLAND HEIGHTS, N. Y., will open for the reception of guests Saturday, June 25th. High-class family resort. Golf, Tennis, Sailing. See Long Island R. R. time tables. Special rates for the season. D. P. Hathaway, Hanover, 2 East 15th st., New York.

NORTH EAST, PA.

AN IDEAL country home on Lake Erie. Address Shore Acres, North East, Pa.

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LIGONIER SPRINGS HOTEL-SANITARIUM. A Delightful and Healthy Summer Resort—Pleasures Innumerable. The buildings are newly and completely furnished. Cuisine and services generally of the very best. Physicians and nurses in attendance. Send for Booklet. Alcoholic and Drug Habits Treated in Separate Building. DR. E. M. CLIFFORD, Medical Director, Ligonier, Pa.

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The Old Reliable Steamship, Railroad and Tourist Agents,
Third class fares from England, Ireland and Scotland to New York, reduced to $15.00.
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Don't delay in purchasing tickets—fares may be advanced at any time.
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MILLAGE LESS; SALARIES MORE

This Was the Action Taken by the Board of Education of Wilkinsburg.

TEACHERS FOR COMING YEAR

A Few Vacancies Caused by Resignation Filled and Additional Instructors Appointed—Dr. Schaeffer Tells Why Teachers Should Be Better Paid.

The Wilkinsburg school board has reorganized by the re-election of the old officers and the induction of C. H. Gray to take the place of Dr. J. D. McClure, whose term has expired. Two of the old members were re-elected and the board now consists of Dr. F. R. Stotler, Dr. R. W. Allison, W. J. Kennedy, J. M. Lindsey, J. D. Anderson, W. R. Jones, M. H. Henning, Samuel A. Taylor and C. H. Gray. The board also transacted considerable business of public interest, including a reduction of the millage from 6 to 5½, and an increase of salaries of teachers and superintendent. The board last year paid what is said to be the highest salaries in the state, none being less than $80 a month. The increase for the coming year affects the teachers of the second primary division, who will get $70 a month; the seventh and eighth grade teachers, who will get $80; one high school teacher, who will receive $85, and others in the high school who will get $100. There are two vacancies yet to be filled in the high school.

The salary of Supt. James L. Allison was raised from $2,000 to $2,400 conditional upon the approval of the state school department at Harrisburg. It is thought the question raised is similar to the recent contention concerning the salaries of judges throughout the state, and whether the law applies forbidding the increase of salaries of public officers during the term for which they were elected. Supt. Allison was elected in 1902 for a term of three years. The teachers elected for the ensuing year are as follows:

Jean Donaldson, Sadie Walker, Inez Stewart, Ruth Carpenter, Edna Wright, Lillian Price, Sara Ferguson, Marie Orr, Ella Hockenberry, Magie O'Rourke, Ella Brubaker, Anna Parvin, Joanna Sperling, Winifred Schmucker, Florence Worner, Edna Altman, Mary Delo, Mrs. J. A. Helmreich, Sara Hurd, Frances Wagley, Florence Alexander, Helen Prescott, Mary Donaldson, Mildred Kennedy, Alyda Maxwell, Enid Woolsey, Lotty Harrison, Sadie Wilson, Jennie Doanton, Edna Storer, Ellen Vierheller, Jessie Baker, Elsie Cummins, Jean Crosbie, Sue Bryar, Ellen Whitten, Mary Fowler, Mary Fiegal, Sara Ross, Margaret Miller, Ida Wilson, Dora M. Wylie, Laura Dickie, Isabel MacClurg, Cordelia Siebert, Minerva MacGeorge, Katherine Glering, Laura Bruce, Mrs. Elizabeth Sloan, Eleanor Ralston, Elizabeth VanKirk. High school teachers—W. C. Graham, principal; W. T. Slater, W. D. Wright, Helen Faris and Idilla Stephenson. Ward principals—Floda McComb, Semple school; Mary H. Gibson, Horner school; Mary Bishop, McNair school; Anna M. Millar, Kelly school.

The new teachers are Misses Carpenter, Orr and Parvin, of Wilkinsburg; Miss Hockenberry of Butler, Miss Altman of Pittsburgh, Miss Delo of Clarion and Mrs. Helmreich of Edgewood. Three of the old teachers resigned, namely, Miss Lillie Long on account of ill health and Miss Nannie Thompson, Miss Louise Ansley and Mrs. Henrietta Welty to get married.

"Why should the salaries of teachers be raised?" This is the question asked by Dr. N. C. Schaeffer, superintendent of public instruction, in his current report to Gov. Pennypacker. He then proceeds to answer his own question in part as follows:

"It is the right of the child to be happy at school. Children can never be happy at school if their teacher is unhappy or discontented with her lot. How can a teacher be contented if her salary is so low that the most constant struggle for the necessaries of life She is expected to wear good clothes, to read books, magazines and educational periodicals, to attend educational associations and summer schools, and to make other necessary sacrifices which are not expected of the average of her sex.

The chronic kickers, however, who may be found in every school district, answer Dr. Schaeffer's question somewhat differently, in substance as follows:

"Dr. Schaeffer ought to know that probably half of the teachers under his jurisdiction are incompetent and consequently already receive more pay than they deserve; that many of them receive and hold their positions through social, political or sectarian influence; that they are as millstones around the necks of capable teachers who would surely get better pay if the barnacles were removed; that men seek election as school directors in order to perpetuate the opportunities for nepotism and that because naturally bright children learn in spite of incompetent teachers is no reason for giving the latter undeserved credit and keeping them perennially at the public crib."

Educational Notes.

One of the vacancies to be filled in the Wilkinsburg high school is that of instructor in English. A young man capable of all around high school work and able to look after athletics may also find an opening there. The salary in each case is $100 per month.

Preparations are about completed for the annual commencement exercises at the State normal school at California, Pa.

The art exhibits at the Central and the South Side high schools during the past week reflected credit on the pupils, the supervisor of drawing and the drawing teachers. Supt. Samuel Andrews considers the exhibits superior to any previous attempts in this direction by the local schools.

THE ROYAL PALACE.

Special Representative of Atlantic City's Famous Hotel Will Be in Pittsburgh Tomorrow.

It is safe to state that there are very few indeed in this section of the United States who have not enjoyed the charms and attractions of that famous health and pleasure resort by the sea Atlantic City, N. J., and of these there are scarcely any who have not been attracted by the striking appearance of the famous Royal Palace hotel, which stands in an unexcelled location on the ocean front, commanding a most picturesque view of sea and shore. The Royal Palace hotel is one of the largest and most elegantly equipped hotels on the Atlantic coast today and its patronage has always included the cream of the seashore visiting contingent.

For the convenience of Pittsburghers who contemplate visiting Atlantic City this season, and desire to secure all information concerning the Royal Palace hotel as well as of Atlantic City in general, Mr. Thomas B. O'Brien, who is personally representing these interests will be at the Hotel Lincoln, June 13th and 14th and begs to invite all interested to call.

World's Fair Visitors.

Leave Pittsburgh 2 p. m.

On "The World's Fair Special;"

Reach St. Louis for breakfast

Over Pennsylvania Lines.

Drawing room sleeping cars, dining car service and new vestibuled coaches. Communicate with J. K. Dillon, District Passenger Agent, Room 515 Park building, Pittsburgh, for full information.

CHICAGO AND RETURN $10.75.

Panhandle Route, June 16 to 20—Ft. Wayne Route $12.25.

Low fares account Republican national convention. Get particulars at Pennsylvania lines city ticket office, 360 Fifth avenue—corner entrance; also at Pittsburgh union station ticket office, and Ft. Wayne ticket office, Allegheny.

The Route for June Brides.

Pittsburgh & Cincinnati packet line steamers for Cincinnati, Mondays, Wednesdays, Saturdays 4 p. m. Fare $7. Round trip $12 and $14. Meals and berth included. Booklets mailed. World's fair water route.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled

SOLOMON'S

K. Solomon & Company, Smithfield and Diamond Sts.

Ask for transfer card when buying at more than one counter. It will save time and trouble, as you can pay for all your purchases at one time at the transfer desk.

2d and Greatest Week

Mail Orders Promptly Filled

SOLOMON'S

K. Solomon & Company, Smithfield and Diamond Sts.

Of Our Momentous June Sale

Women's Shoes—Extra!

Two items from the shoe section that are extra indeed. Money saving was never so easily accomplished on desirable, fine footwear.

WOMEN'S $3.50 and $4.00 TAN OXFORDS AT $2.45. Made of fine Russia calfskin in correct tan shades, with welt soles and Cuban heels. Also Chocolate Vici Kid Oxfords, with turn soles and Cuban heels. High grade, stylish footwear; regular $3.50 and $4.00 grades at..... $2.45

WOMEN'S $2.00 STRAP SLIPPERS AT $1.15. Either one-strap or cross-strap styles; made of selected patent leather or fine kidskin. Either Opera or with common sense heel and toe. Always sell regularly at $2.00, cut to the June Sale Price, per pair..... $1.15

Items From Art Department

LITHOGRAPH PILLOW TOPS, made of finest art sateen. As a special June Sale inducement for Monday buyers we offer regular 50c values at, each... 25c

FINE TENERIFFE DOILIES, all made by hand from pure linen. Actual 50c quality to go on sale Monday at the very special Sale Price of..... 25c

Shell Combs

WOMEN'S FANCY SHELL COMBS, in all styles and shapes. Always sell at 50c, here Monday at the June Sale Price of..... 25c

Handkerchiefs

WOMEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS of linen or Swiss, neatly trimmed with lace or embroidered. Should bring 25c, Monday... 15c

Leather Bags—Silk Belts

WOMEN'S CARRIAGE BAGS, of fine genuine walrus grain leather, with leather covered frame and double handle. Unheard-of values at..... 98c

WOMEN'S BLACK SILK BELTS, in the latest styles, with the new girdle effects in the back. Should bring every cent of $1. Sale Price..... 49c

Skirts at About Half Price

Commencing tomorrow morning we inaugurate one of the most startling skirt sales that has been held for many a day. It has been planned with a lavish hand. Large stocks of stylish skirts are marked at fractional prices. Immense purchases have been made for this June Sale, in many cases at just about the cost of materials, and these combined with our own stocks at out prices make irresistible attractions.

$6 AND $7 SKIRTS, $3.95. Either walking or dress skirts of light all-wool homespuns, novelty cloths and mannish mixtures. Side or box pleated, flared or kilted bottoms. Trimmed with straps. Also voiles, etamines, cheviots and broadcloths, with shirred or strap trimmings. $6 and $7 skirts at Sale Price of... $3.95

$8 AND $10 SKIRTS AT $5 AND $5.95. Walking skirts of all-wool mixtures or Sicilian, finished with side pleats, kilts and stitching. Also at this price fashionable dress skirts. $8 and $10 values at $5.95 and..... $5.00

$10 AND $12 WALKING SKIRTS, $6.95 AND $7.95. Made of light-weight summer woolens, in kilted or plain flare effects. Also Shepherd plaids, mohairs and Panama cloths. Special Sale Prices $7.95 and..... $6.95

$16.50 AND $18 WALKING SKIRTS, $12 AND $12.75. Made of voiles, in blues, browns and black, over taffeta droplinings. Box or side pleated. Also Panana cloth and mohairs. $16.50 and $18 grades $12.75 and..... $12

$1.50 Polka Dot Duck Skirts, special, 75c.

Special Underwear Sale

WOMEN'S VESTS, lisle or cotton, lace trimmed yokes and shoulders. Also umbrella drawers. June Sale Price..... 21c

NAINSOOK GOWNS, in chemise style. Lace and ribbon trimmed. $1.25 value at..... 75c

C. B. TAPE GIRDLES, in pink, blue and white. Well boned and ribbon trimmed. Regular 75c values at..... 50c

CORSET COVERS, in French styles trimmed with ribbon and lace. Sale Price..... 19c

Wrappers—Dressing Sacques

WOMEN'S WRAPPERS of percales and lawns, in neat figures. Dark or light colors. Never sold under $1.25. Sale Price..... 85c

DRESSING SACQUES of lawn or percales, in light or dark colors. Some kimono styles. 75c values to go at..... 50c

Infants' Wear Underpriced

INFANTS' HATS. Corded wash hats, in white only. June Sale Price is..... 15c

CHILDREN'S COATS of silk, mohair or Shantung. Actual $6.50 and $4.98 values..... $2.98

Hammocks and Two Bargains

$1.48 HAMMOCKS, 89c. Open weave cotton hammocks, 36 by 80 inches, with pillow, curtain and spreader. Assorted colors, at..... 89c

$2.98 HAMMOCKS, $1.88. Close woven 84 by 36-inch cotton hammocks, with pillow, spreader and curtain. Latest patterns, at..... $1.88

Trunks and Suit Cases

DUCK COVERED TRUNKS, iron bottom, steel clamps, heavy hinges and bolts, brass lock. Size 28, at Sale Price of..... $2.35

$3 OXFORD BAGS, $1.75. 14 to 18 inch sizes, leather lined, good frame, brass lock and catches. Special..... $1.75

LEATHER SUIT CASES, steel frame, with brass lock and catches. Sewed and riveted, linen lined. Special..... $2.25

KARATOL SUIT CASES, well made, good handle, brass lock and catches. Full size. Sale Price..... $1.05

This sale enters its second week with an unsurpassed record. The thousands who purchased so eagerly last week testify that prices were cut to unprecedented low levels. Surprises of unusual character greet buyers in every department—and tomorrow the second week starts with even greater bargain promises than the first. New, fresh goods have arrived and will go on sale tomorrow morning. They represent

Timely Purchases From Importers and Manufacturers

At Fractions of the Regular Wholesale Prices.

Never before has the wholesale field presented such opportunities for cash deals—our corps of buyers have secured the pick of the Eastern markets practically as our own prices—hence we offer

Seasonable Merchandise Priced Far Below Competition

Note These Items—Every One Exactly as Advertised.

Shirtwaist Suits—Waists—Coats Reduced

$16.50 Silk Shirtwaist Suits, Sale Price, $10.75.

Made of heavy taffetas, in pretty shades of blues, browns and gunmetals; also black. Full blouse waists, trimmed with tucks and finished with belt, dainty cuffs and stock collars. Walking length skirts. We have only about four hundred of these suits remaining, hence would advise prompt buying. Special June Sale Price..... $10.75

$20 Silk Shirtwaist Suits, Sale Price, $12.75.

Beautiful taffeta silk shirtwaist suits in blues, browns and black. Choice of changeable, checked or pin striped effects. Waist, trimmed with shoulder straps, pleats and buttons. Skirts, cut in walking lengths and neatly pleated. Perfect fitting and correctly tailored garments which should bring $20, at..... $12.75

Pretty Summer Dresses At June Sale Price of $25.

Beautiful creations in these dainty summer suits. Made of finest Pointe d'Esprit, Organdies, Swisses, Mousselines and Dolly Varden nets. Elaborately trimmed with Valenciennes laces and ribbons. Full skirts with flounced ruffles. An unequal showing of these handsome garments at June Sale Price of..... $25

Women's $2.95 Summer Shirtwaist Suits Now $1.95.

Neat shirtwaist suits, made of fine percales and mercerized materials, in black-and-white checked and Shepherd plaid effects. Waist cut with full blouse and skirts neatly tailored. Some of the suits are piped with red. Values which cannot be duplicated in the two cities at the June Sale Price of..... $1.95

Women's $5.95 and $6.95 Shirtwaist Suits, $4.95 and $3.95.

Pretty shirtwaist suits, made of sheer white lawn, linens and dimities, in blues, tans and black-and-white figured and striped effects. Trimmed with tucks and covered buttons. Also neat dresses, in bertha effects, trimmed with lace edging. As a special June Sale inducement we offer regular $6.95 and $5.95 values at $4.95 and..... $3.95

Women's Tailor-Made Suits Deeply Cut in Prices.

$35 and $40 suits, with silk lining, $15. Owing to the backward season, we are offering exceptional attractions in clever tailor-made garments. All the wanted effects and materials represented. Choice of Eton, Russian Blouse and hip-length coats. Fancily trimmed with silk braids or plainly tailored. Walking or dress length skirts. Unheard-of values at..... $15

WOMEN'S $1.50 WAISTS, 75c. Made of fine white lawns, madras cloths and dimities, in striped, dotted and figured effects. Yoke effects, trimmed with lace or embroidery. Full fronts and tucked backs. Very special June Sale Price..... 75c

WOMEN'S $2.50 WAISTS, $1.50. Linen, figured madras, organdy and lawn waists, trimmed with large or small tucks. Also fancier effects, trimmed with lace and Mexican drawn work. Still other waists, strictly tailor-made. June Sale Price..... $1.50

WOMEN'S $2.95 SILK WAISTS, $1.95. Jap. silk waists, in white only. Cut with tucked back and full front. Trimmed with lace and medallions. Sleeves tucked and finished with lace cuffs. Fancy stock collar. Extra values at Sale Price..... $1.95

WOMEN'S SUMMER SILK WAISTS. Our regular $7.95 and $6.95 waists, made of Jap., taffeta, Pongee and India silks, in white, tans, blues, greys and black-and-whites, striped, dotted or plain effects. Pleated, tucked or trimmed with lace. Choice at..... $3.95

$6.95 and $8.95 Pongee and Peau de Soie Silk Coats at $2.50.

WOMEN'S UNDERSKIRTS AT $3.95. A lot of $8.95 and $7.95 underskirts of heavy rustling taffeta silks. In leading shades of red, blue, green, rose and grey; also black. Finished with deep accordion pleated flounce, with rose trimming, etc. Monday..... $3.95

GIRLS' BLACK SILK COATS of peau de soie or taffeta silks in short or three-quarter lengths. Trimmed with medallions, stitching and pearl buttons. Worth every cent of their former price of $7.50, here Monday at June Sale Price of..... $2.95

WOMEN'S $15 AND $18 COATS, $7.95. Made of coverts and silks, in tight-fitting or box styles. Finished with strapped or plain seams. Some trimmed with shirring and braids. Never sold under $15 and $18. June Sale Price..... $7.95

WOMEN'S $10 AND $12 COATS, $5. Very stylish and serviceable olive and tan covert jackets, with corded or strapped seams. Lined throughout with best quality silk and correctly tailored to fit any size. Extraordinary offering at..... $5.00

$8.95 and $6.95 Fitted or Loose Tan Covert or Broadcloth Coats, $2.50.

N. Y. Showroom Millinery Below Cost

One of the foremost New York manufactures of trimmed and tailored suit hats closed out to us his entire showroom stock. This means that we secured the very choicest styles of the season in perfect hats made from very best materials. The maker's season being over he sold them to us ridiculously low and we can offer them, during this June sale, at far below their actual cost.

BEAUTIFUL TRIMMED HATS. Made of the finest imported braids and trimmed with finest silk ribbons, chiffons and imported ornaments; also striking lace effects. No two alike. Hats positively worth $5 and $7.50. Monday..... $2.95

TAILORED SUIT HATS. Stylish and serviceable braids, in all the wanted colors. Every mode of the season in hats which would regularly sell from $2.50 up to $5. Divided into two lots at

$1.48 & $1.95

Jap Braid Sailors, plain or fancy bands, 75c values at 25c. Misses' Street Hats, latest styles and colors, Sale Price 98c.

Sample line of Black Chiffon Hats; values up to $2, at 50c. Children's Trimmed Hats, closing out $2.50 & $3 values at $1.25.

DRAPE VEILS. Samples and small lots of regular 50c and 75c grades, in all colors. With hemstitched or fancy borders..... 15c

VEILINGS. Chenille dotted border veilings in pretty mesh effects. All colors. Always 50c, here Monday, per yard..... 22c

LACE DRAPES. We secured a lot of these now-so-popular lace drapes, in exquisite designs. Intended to sell at $1.50, here..... 44c

VEILINGS. Tuxedo mesh veilings in black, white and combinations, entirely new designs; worth 35c and 50c, at per yard..... 25c

Boys' $3 and $3.50 Suits, $2.22—Children's $2 Wash Suits, $1.10

BOYS' $3 AND $3.50 SUITS AT $2.22. Buster Brown Suits, with bloomer pants, ages 2½ to 5 Sailor Blouse Suits, very neatly trimmed, ages 3 to 8. Norfolk Suits, some with extra pants, ages 6 to 14. Double Breasted Suits, ages 8 to 16. Choice of these $3 and $3.50 suits at..... $2.22

Children's 75c Wash Suits, 44c. In Sailor Blouse, Russian Blouse; also Kilts; in Buster Brown styles. Closing out 75c suits Monday at..... 44c

$1.50 AND $2 WASH SUITS AT $1.10. Made of through-and-through fast dye cottons in all the latest colorings. These include Chambray, Galateas and Madras. Some in sailor effects with cords and whistles; others in Russian blouse style. Also Kilt Suits. $1.50 and $2 values..... $1.10

Boys' Knee Pants. Made of washable materials, in fancy checks and striped patterns. Finished with strong waistband, and extra value at..... 15c

Men's Clothing—Extra!

Here are two values, created by this June Sale, which will appeal to men who want dependable garments at positive money-saving prices.

MEN'S $12 & $14 SUITS AT $7.75. Exceedingly stylish fancy cheviots and homespuns; also black thibets and clay worsteds, as well as fast color blue serges. Guaranteed to be equal to any $12 and $14 suits, choice..... $7.75

MEN'S MACKINTOSHES AT $3.45. These mackintoshes should bring from $5 to $7.50. They are made of double texture cloth, strictly waterproof, with strapped and cemented seams. Woven lining, double breasted styles. Sale price..... $3.45

Men's Wearables—Special

MEN'S SUMMER UNDERWEAR. A sale of two well-known makes of lisle-finished Balbriggan and Sea Island Underwear that have always sold at 75c, go on sale at June Sale Price, per garment..... 50c

MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS. We have gathered together for this sale about 100 dozens of regular 75c negligee shirts, in neat colorings and patterns, go at..... 49c

MEN'S FINE SHIRTS. The ideal summer garments, made of imported madras and percales, in neat effects. Would be good values at $1.50. Sale Price..... $1.00

MEN'S BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR. The regular 40c quality—it will pay you to lay in your summer's supply at Sale Price, per garment..... 25c

BOYS' NEGLIGEE SHIRTS. Here is a splendid opportunity for parents to buy 50c and even 75c shirts, in neat patterns. These are well-made and serviceable shirts for the boys. Reduced to Sale Price... 39c

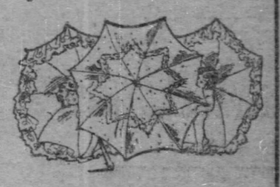
Sale of Men's Straw Hats

Men's Genuine $15.00 Panama Hats, Sale Price $10.00
Men's Genuine $10.00 Panama Hats, Sale Price $ 6.00
Men's Genuine $ 6.00 Panama Hats, Sale Price $ 3.95

MEN'S PORTO RICAN STRAW HATS. Extra light weight, made in Panama style—hat that heretofore has always sold at $2.98, June Sale Price... $1.75

MEN'S STRAW HATS. Choice of stiff brim yachts, Negligee and soft brim straw hats Various styles in this lot; values up to $1.48, June Sale Price..... 49c

Sale of Dainty Parasols



For this second week of the great June Sale we have prepared unusual attractions in beautiful parasols of the newest styles for summer 1904. There are many pretty ones, including pongee silk, in both etched and hemstitched effects; handsome English twills and airy chiffons. All the correct colorings which will be in vogue this season. Being purchased especially for this sale at less than usual prices, we can offer an assortment which presents values not to be matched elsewhere. We have formed three great bargain groups and priced them at

$1.98, $2.48 and $2.98

Silver for Wedding Gifts

QUADRUPLE SILVER PLATED TEA SETS, teapot, sugar bowl and cream pitcher, gold lined and tray satin finished. Reduced from $12.98 to..... $8.95

GOLD LINED 4-PIECE TEA SETS. Quadruple plated over nickel silver base, gold plated with 22 karat Roman gold. $25 set reduced to Sale Price..... $15

Quadruple silver-plated bread trays, $3.00 values, $1.25.

Quadruple silver-plated salad bowls, pretty designs, $2.85.

$4.00 Lace Curtains at $1.48

We offer tomorrow morning choice of over 1,000 pairs of fine Nottingham lace curtains away below cost. This is made possible through our closing out of a manufacturer's entire surplus stock. The curtains are perfect in every way—no seconds among them, but clean fresh goods, in the very latest patterns—the kind that are selling all around us at $3.50, $4, and some as high as $5 per pair. Here is the chance to buy splendid curtains at the low price—per pair..... $1.48

Ruffled Muslin Curtains, $1.00 values, per pair, 45c.

Ruffled Curtains, in plain Swiss or striped effects, pair 33c.

Linens at Little Prices

ALL-LINEN TOWELS in plain hemstitched or fringed; with colored or plain borders. 15c towels at..... 9c

BATH TOWELS, the kind that always sell at 12c, here at..... 7c

READY-MADE SHEETS, made of Mohawk Valley muslin; 81x90 in. Regular 75c quality, Sale Price, each..... 55c

PILLOW CASES, 42x36 and 45x36 in. All ready made, Sale Price, each..... 8c

Bed Outfit Complete, $4.95

Substantial iron bed in neat design, soft top mattress and woven wire spring. These three pieces if bought separately would cost $8—the entire outfit at June Sale Price of..... $4.95

Porch Chairs

REED ROCKERS, strongly made, with full large roll, reed seat and arms. $3 value, June Sale Price... $1.98

Garden Hose

OUTFIT consisting of 25-ft. hose, coupled, with nozzle and hardwood reel complete. $2.75 value, June Sale Price... $1.98

Screen Doors

VERY SPECIAL June Sale offering of large hardwood, natural finish and varnished doors. Would be cheap at $1.25—but not all sizes—your pick at..... 75c

Water Coolers

TWO-GALLON SIZE, charcoal filled; with galvanized reservoir and nickel plated faucet. Regular $2 cooler at the very special June Sale Price of..... $1.29

EVENTS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS. AVERAGES OF PLAYERS—WHAT THE AMATEUR CLUBS ARE DOING.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT OF THE GAZETTE—BUSINESS BRINGERS FOR ALL WHO USE IT.

THIRD SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 12, 1904. EIGHT PAGES.

PIRATES MAKE RUN-RECORD OF THE SEASON — M'GINNITY IS BEATEN AT LAST

CHAMPIONS BATS WERE KEPT BUSY

Willis Was Driven from the Box and His Successor Given a Hard Thumping.

SAM LEEVER PITCHED WELL

NATIONAL LEAGUE RESULTS.

Pittsburgh	19	Boston	1
Chicago	1	New York	0
Cincinnati	7	Philadelphia	2
St. Louis	5	Brooklyn	2

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
New York	29	14	.674	Pittsburgh	21	22	.488
Chicago	28	14	.667	Brooklyn	18	28	.391
Cincinnati	30	15	.667	Boston	16	25	.356
St. Louis	21	20	.521	Philadelphia	8	31	.205

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

BOSTON, June 11.—The Pirates today administered a terrific trouncing to the locals, scoring 19 runs to the home team's single tally. Leever was a puzzle to the Boston men while the great Vic Willis was batted out of the box in the third and Stewart, who succeeded him, fared little better.

Tenney played back and nailed Leach's fly in the first. Beaumont rolled an easy one down the line to Raymer and was out at first. Clarke placed an easy grounder into Willis' hands, which was sent over to first ahead of the speedy runner. Geier sent a slow one down to Wagner and was out at first. Ritchey made a fine pickup of Batty's hard hit grounder and nailed him at first. Clarke pulled down Cannell's long fly.

Geier got Wagner's hit over third base with one hand, but sent the ball to first too late to get Hans. Bransfield hit to Willis who threw to Batty to catch Wagner at second. The Boston man dropped the ball, leaving the big German safe at second. Wagner and Bransfield worked the double steal on Willis. Kruger was passed to first, filling the bases, with none out. Ritchey hit the ball hard to Tenney, who let it go through his legs, Wagner scoring. Phelps boosted a long fly to Cannell, who threw wild to the plate to catch Bransfield. The sphere went over Moran's head, Bransfield and Kruger scoring.

Cooley singled past first, which Bransfield made a great effort to stop. Hans Wagner, much to the delight of the fans, let Tenney's easy grounder get through him, Cooley moving to third. Moran flied to Leach. Raymer hit a grounder to Leach, which the latter stopped, but fell to the ground, and was too late to get the ball home to prevent Cooley from scoring. However, he threw in time to force Tenney. Carney hit a grounder to Ritchey, which the latter got over in time to nail him at first.

Beaumont fouled out to Moran. Clarke laced a double to right. Wagner, after knocking around to all parts of the field, several fouls, got his base on balls. Bransfield singled to left, Clarke scoring and Wagner making third. Kruger singled past short, Wagner and Bransfield scoring. Ritchey followed with a single to right. Cannell threw the ball to Geier to catch Kruger, who was making for third, Ritchey moving to second. Kruger scored on Phelps' out to Cooley. Leever was out, Raymer to Tenney. Willis was out, Leach to Bransfield. Geier was safe when Leach threw wide to Bransfield on his grounder. Leever issued his first pass to Batty—but he and Cannell were out on a double play executed by Wagner, Ritchey and Bransfield.

Stewart replaced Willis in the box for Boston. Leach was out, Batty to Tenney. Tenney made a grand catch of Beaumont's long fly to right field fence, near the score board. Clark was an easy victim on wide curves. Cooley boosted a foul fly to Phelps. Tenney banged out a single to Clarke's territory. Moran hit in the same place, but Clarke connected. Raymer flied to Clarke.

Wagner boosted a fly to Carney. Bransfield lifted a fly back of third which Batty ran over to nab. He got the ball on the run, but it dropped from his hands. Kruger flied to Raymer. Ritchey was out, Batty to Tenney.

Carney hit over Beaumont's head for two bases. Stewart flied to Clarke. Geier ambled to first. Ritchey fumbled Batty's grounder, which filled the sacks. Cannell raised a skyscraper which Ritchey pulled down. Cooley grounded to Bransfield, retiring the Bostons without runs, when they had a splendid chance to pile up a heap of tallies. Phelps was safe on a bunt in front of the plate, and stole second. Leever flied out to Carney. Leach got his base on balls. Beaumont hit to Raymer, who threw to Batty, forcing Leach. Clarke doubled to the left field fence, scoring Phelps and Beaumont. Wagner was out, Batty to Tenney.

Clarke got under Tenney's fly. Moran hit to Leach and was out at first. Wagner captured Raymer's fly back of second. Batty juggled Bransfield's grounder. A fan in the bleachers shouted, "Get some mucilage." Geier made a hard try for Kruger's single. Ritchey hit along the third base line. Moran and Stewart, thinking the ball would roll foul did not pick it up. The sphere finally rolled into fair ground, which filled the bases. Phelps walked, forcing home Bransfield. Leever out. Kruger scored on Leach's out. Beaumont tripled, scoring Ritchey and Phelps. Clarke walked. Beaumont scored. Wagner doubled, Clarke scoring. Bransfield singled. The Bostons were retired in order, Stewart fanning.

In the eighth Bransfield singled. Kruger's line drive was captured by Carney. Ritchey hit to Batty and was out. Phelps put a high one back of third, but Batty got under it. Batty hit safely. Cannell flied to Beaumont and Cooley's long fly was gobbled by Kruger. Tenney hit to Wagner, forcing Batty at second.

In the ninth, Leever hit to Batty and was thrown out. Leach singled but was forced at second by Beaumont. Bransfield singled, scoring Clarke and Hans. Kruger hit to Geier and was out at first. For Boston Moran doubled to left, Raymer singled to center, but Moran clung to third base. Carney, Stewart and Geier went out in order. The score:

Pittsb'gh.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Boston.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Leach 3	0	1	1	4	1	Geier 3	0	0	0	2	1
B'mont m	3	1	2	0	0	Ab'chio s	0	1	4	5	3
Clarke l	3	2	3	0	0	Cannell r	0	0	2	0	1
Wagner s	3	3	3	5	1	Cooley l	1	1	4	0	0
B'sfield 1	3	2	8	1	1	Tenney 1	0	1	11	0	0
Kruger l	3	2	1	0	0	Moren c	0	1	2	1	1
Ritchey 2	2	2	5	2	0	Raymer 2	0	1	0	4	1
Phelps c	2	2	2	1	0	Carney m	0	1	3	0	0
Leever p	0	0	0	0	0	Willis p	0	0	0	2	0
						Stewart p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	19	15	27	13	3	Totals	1	6	*26	14	7

*Wagner out, hit by batted ball.

Pittsburgh ......0 4 4 0 0 2 6 0 3—19
Boston ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Clarke 2, Wagner 2, Kruger, Carney. Three-base hit—Beaumont. Stolen bases—Wagner, Bransfield 2, Beaumont. Double play—Wagner, Ritchey and Bransfield. First base on balls—Off Willis 2, off Stewart 3, off Leever 2. Struck out—By Stewart 1, by Leever 1. Passed balls—Moran 2. Time—1:52. Umpire—Moran. Attendance—5,977.

Taylor Too Much for Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, June 11.—There was little excitement in the game at Washington park this afternoon, the St. Louis team easily defeating the home nine, 5 to 2. Hanlon's team was patched up with Sheckard playing second, Jacklitsch first, and Gessler in left field. "Jack" Taylor allowed the Superbas only five hits. Two of these were made in the ninth inning. Score:

St. Louis	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Brooklyn.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Shay, s	0	0	1	4	0	Sheckard 2	0	0	3	0	1
Shan'on, r	2	3	0	0	0	Lumley, r.	1	1	1	0	0
Brain, m.	1	2	1	0	0	Dobbs, m.	0	0	3	0	0
Beckley, 1	0	0	12	0	0	Jack'sch, 1	0	1	10	1	0
Barclay, l	1	1	2	0	0	Gessler, l.	1	1	2	0	0
Farrell, 2.	0	2	5	2	0	Babb, s	0	2	3	3	0
Burke, 3.	0	2	1	3	0	McCor'k, 3	0	0	3	2	0
Grady, c.	1	1	5	1	0	Ritter, c.	0	0	1	1	0
Taylor, p.	0	2	6	4	1	Cronin, p.	0	0	1	5	0
						*Dillon	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	5	13	27	14		Totals	2	5	27	12	1

*Batted for Cronin in ninth.

St. Louis ....1 0 0 0 0 0 1 3 0—5
Brooklyn ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2

Two-base hits—Shannon, Barclay, Burke. Three-base hit—Taylor. Sacrifice hits—Beckley, McCormick. Stolen bases—Taylor, Gessler. Double play—McCormick and Jacklitsch. First base on balls—Off Taylor, 5. Struck out—By Taylor, 5; by Cronin, 1. Time—1:41. Umpire—Hurst. Attendance—5,000.

"IRON MAN" M'GINNITY WAS DEFEATED AT LAST

Over 38,000 People Watched the Famous Twirler Lose First Game of the Season.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, June 11.—McGinnity met with his first defeat of the present season at the Polo Grounds today. It was a 12-inning game, and the visiting Chicago team won out 1 to 0 on a hit by Chance, two outs and a single by Evers. For the visitors Wicker pitched splendidly, and the locals were unable to make a hit off him until the tenth inning. Score:

Chicago.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	N. York.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Slagle l	0	0	2	1	0	Bresn'n m	0	0	4	0	0
Carin 3	0	2	1	3	1	Browne r	0	0	1	0	0
Chance 1	1	3	15	3	0	Devlin 3	0	0	0	4	0
Kling c	0	0	10	0	0	McGann 1	0	0	18	1	0
Jones r	0	2	2	0	0	Mertes l	0	1	4	0	0
Evers 2	0	2	3	7	0	Dahlen s	0	0	4	6	0
Tinker s	0	1	0	3	1	Gilbert 2	0	0	2	4	0
Will'ms m	0	0	1	0	0	Warner c	0	0	3	4	0
Wicker p	0	0	2	2	0	M'Gin'ity p	0	0	0	6	0
Totals	1	10	36	19	2	Totals	0	1	36	25	0

Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
New York ......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Evers. Sacrifice hits—Evers 2. Stolen bases—Browne, Devlin, Tinker. Double play—Gilbert, Dahlen and McGann. First base on balls—Off Wicker 1. First base on errors—New York 2. Struck out—By McGinnity 2, by Wicker 10. Time—2:15. Umpires—Emslie and O'Day. Attendance—38,805.

Quakers' Errors Were Costly.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.—Errors by the home team, aided by consecutive hitting by Cincinnati gave the visitors today's game. The brilliant work of Huggins and Woodruff was a feature of the game. Attendance, 4,662. Score:

Cin'nati.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Phila.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Hu'gins, 2	1	1	5	6	0	Thomas, m	1	2	0	0	0
Kelley, 1.	3	2	11	0	1	Gleason, 2.	0	1	0	2	0
Seym'r, m	1	2	2	0	0	Wol'ton, 3	0	0	0	4	0
Dolan, r.	1	2	0	0	0	Lush, 1	0	1	9	0	4
Corc'r'n, s	0	1	1	6	1	Barry, r.	0	1	6	1	0
Odwell, l.	0	0	2	0	0	Titus, 1	1	0	6	0	1
Wood'ff, 3	0	0	3	5	0	Hul'witt, s	0	1	3	4	1
Pietz, c.	1	0	3	2	0	Dooin, c.	0	2	3	1	1
Harper, p	0	0	0	2	0	Duggl'y, p	0	0	0	6	0
						*Roth	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	7	8	27	21	2	Totals	2	9	27	18	7

*Batted for Duggleby in ninth.

Cincinnati ....1 0 4 0 2 0 0 0 0—7
Philadelphia .....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2

Two-base hits—Kelley, Seymour, Dolan. Sacrifice hits—Seymour, Corcoran. Stolen bases—Odwell, Pietz, Harper. Double play—Barry, Wolverton and Hulswitt. First base on balls—Off Harper, 1; off Duggleby, 4. Struck out—By Harper, 2; by Duggleby, 1. Time—1:40. Umpire—Johnstone.

TWO FOR ALTOONA.

Mountaineers, With Bennett and Pearson Pitching, Beat Camden.

ALTOONA, PA., June 11.—(Special.)—The locals and Camden played a double-header today. In the first game only one of the visitors reached third. In second game there was a pitchers' battle between Brown and Pearson, both being wild at times, however. The timely batting of Altoona won them the game. Score:

Altoona.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Camden.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Fisher 2	2	0	1	1	0	King 1	0	2	4	0	1
Gochna'r 1	1	2	12	1	0	Burke 2	0	0	2	4	0
Davis 1	0	1	0	0	0	News r	0	1	0	0	0
Rising m	0	1	0	0	0	Gray 1	0	0	9	2	1
Smith s	1	0	6	5	1	Rementer c	0	0	3	1	0
Hinton 3	0	1	0	3	0	Lennox s	0	0	1	4	0
Zalusky c	2	2	6	1	0	Fischman 3	0	0	2	1	0
Herwig r	1	1	0	0	0	Essler m	0	0	2	0	0
Bennett p	0	2	0	2	0	Vaughn p	0	1	0	4	1
Totals	8	9	27	13	1	Totals	0	4	23	16	3

Altoona ....0 2 1 2 0 0 2 1 *—8
Camden ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Zalusky. Three-base hit—Zalusky. Stolen bases—Bennett 2. Bases on balls—Off Bennett 5, off Vaughn 5. Struck out—By Bennett 4, by Vaughn 3. Wild pitch—Vaughn. Passed ball—Rementer. Umpire—Hurst. Attendance—2,500.

SECOND GAME.

Altoona.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Camden.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Fisher 2	1	2	1	1	2	King 1	1	1	2	1	0
Gochn'r 1	0	1	9	1	0	Burke 2	0	2	3	1	1
Davis 1	0	0	3	0	0	News r	0	1	1	0	0
Rising m	0	1	1	0	0	Gray 1	0	0	6	0	0
Smith s	0	1	1	5	0	Rem'ter c	1	0	3	0	0
Hinton 3	1	0	1	0	0	Lennox s	0	1	2	2	0
Zalusky c	2	3	6	1	1	Fischman 3	0	0	2	1	1
Herwig r	0	0	4	0	0	Essler m	1	1	5	2	2
Pearson p	1	3	1	2	0	Brown p	0	0	0	6	0
Totals	5	8	27	10	3	Totals	3	6	24	13	4

Altoona ....0 1 0 1 0 3 0 0 *—5
Camden ....0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0—3

Two-base hit—Pearson. Bases on balls—Off Pearson 2, off Brown 5. Struck out—By Pearson 5, by Brown 1. Hit by pitched ball—Hinton, Gochnauer, Fisher, Fischman. Passed balls—Rementer. Umpire—Hurst. Attendance—2,500.

Monessen Had Non-Elks.

UNIONTOWN, PA., June 11.—(Special.)—Monessen and Uniontown Elks played an excellent game today. The scheduled game was off because three Monessen men were not Elks. The Monessen team will return later for a regular scheduled game. Score:

Uniont'n.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Monessen.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Sterlin, 1.	2	0	4	2	1	Va'hn, 3-1	1	1	1	2	0
Cooper, 2.	2	1	4	2	1	Farr, 2	2	1	4	5	3
Pat'son, s	0	1	2	4	1	Leamon, s	1	2	2	1	0
Wilh'm, c	0	0	8	4	0	R'h't 3-2-1	1	2	7	1	1
Miller, 3.	0	2	2	0	2	Beemer, 1.	2	1	2	1	0
Rush, m.	1	0	1	0	1	Gray, r.	0	2	0	0	0
Brooke, 1.	1	2	2	1	0	Bolig, p.	0	0	2	2	0
M'Col'h, r	0	1	1	0	0	Shepler, c.	1	1	9	4	1
Powell, p.	1	1	0	0	1	Saltzer, m	0	2	0	0	2
Totals	7	8	24	13	7	Totals	8	12	27	16	6

Uniontown ......1 4 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—7
Monessen ....1 0 4 1 0 1 1 0 *—8

Stolen bases—Rush, Brooke, Sterling, Farr. Two-base hits—Shepler, Beemer, Gray. Bases on balls—Off Powell 3, off Bolig 2. Struck out—By Powell 5, by Bolig 6. Double plays—Wilhelm, Sterling and Miller, Wilhelm and Cooper, Bolig, Farr and Rinehart. Leamon, Farr and Rinehart. Hit by pitched ball—Sterling 3. Umpire—Donnelly.

Bentie's Catch Saves Alliance.

SHARON, PA., June 11.—(Special.)—Alliance defeated Sharon today. Sharon made a desperate effort in the ninth to tie the score and needed one run, when Bentie gathered in Rudolph's hard drive, retiring the side. Score:

Sharon.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Alliance.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Rudolph r	2	2	1	0	0	Bentie, m.	0	1	5	0	1
Crum, m.	1	1	0	0	1	Maley, 1.	0	1	2	2	0
Murphy, 1	0	1	11	0	0	Gillipsie, s	0	2	0	5	2
Ryan, 3.	1	1	0	0	2	Hyd'ger, p	0	0	1	3	0
East, 2.	0	2	4	4	1	Lang, 2.	2	1	2	1	1
Kerr, l.	1	1	0	0	0	Pratt, r.	0	0	0	1	1
Clayson, s	1	2	0	0	1	Lewis, 1.	3	3	9	0	1
Gibson, c.	0	2	10	4	0	Rey'lds, 3.	2	2	5	1	2
Doubles p	1	1	1	4	0	Stevens, c.	1	2	2	0	0
Totals	7	13	27	12	5	Totals	8	12	27	12	8

Alliance ....0 4 0 0 0 1 0 1 2—8
Sharon ....0 0 3 0 0 1 0 1 2—7

Two-base hits—Ryan, Kerr. Three-base hits—Lang. Home run—Lewis. Stolen bases—Crum 3, Kerr, Reynolds. Bases on balls—Off Doubles, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Reynolds. Struck out—By Doubles, 11; by Nydreger, 1. Balk—Doubles. Sacrifice hits—Rudolph, Nydeger 2. Time—1:45. Umpire—List. Attendance—800.

First Inning Kills Morningside.

NEW CASTLE, PA., June 11.—(Special.)—Terrific batting in the first inning by the locals defeated the Morningside Athletic club of Pittsburgh here today. Score:

N.Castle.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Mornings.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Keenan s	2	1	0	4	1	Herrick 2	1	0	3	2	1
Kemo m	1	1	1	1	1	Bierman 3	0	0	1	5	2
Asberry 3	2	1	2	3	1	Conlin 1	1	0	12	0	1
M'Don'd c	1	1	13	1	0	Williams 1	1	1	1	0	0
King 1	1	1	7	1	0	Thorn s	0	2	1	4	2
Kerr 2	0	1	4	3	0	Vilsack m	0	0	3	0	0
Wooley 1	2	2	0	0	0	Hamilton c	1	0	3	2	1
Browi'nt r	1	1	0	0	0	Mills r	0	1	0	0	0
Cooke p	1	1	0	0	0	Arms'ng p	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	11	10	27	13	4	Totals	4	5	24	15	7

New Castle ....9 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 *—11
Morningside ......0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 2—4

The Famous Frontenac.

The world knows no more delightful summer resort than the Thousand Islands, and one of the most beautiful gems in this magnificent diadem of the majestic St. Lawrence is Frontenac island, upon which is situated the famous Frontenac hotel, which is undoubtedly one of the finest summer hotels in America. It is a new building of modern construction, and contains 350 large, airy, luxuriously furnished rooms, everyone of which overlooks the sparkling waters of the St. Lawrence. The hotel affords ample opportunity for its guests to enjoy every popular pastime and provides every comfort and convenience.

THE AVALON V. F. D. BASEBALL TEAM

Back row—Robertson, catcher; Hughes, umpire; Doherty, left field; Speer, pitcher; Henry, right field; Bates, pitcher; Ziag, first base. Second row—C. Delps, catcher; Jackson, third; Vanmeter, middle field; Taylor, pitcher and short; H. Delp, second; A. Stark, scorer.

WAGNER ALONE WITH HITTERS

Even Clarke Has Dropped out of the Charmed Circle of Three Hundred Class.

THE CHANGES ARE FEW

Not many changes are now being made in the batting averages, the players, or a few of them, having struck their natural gait, and are now doing even work with the stick. The same four players are at the head of the list that have been there for the last three weeks, while the others remain about the same. There is now one more player in the 300 list than last week, making 17. Clarke, who was 305 last week, lost 15 points, and only Wagner remains in the 300 class. Lush and Dolan are the new 300 hitters this week who have done good work the past week with the stick.

Wagner added 17 points to his average since the last report. The good work of Leach is pleasing to his many friends. During the week he made 10 hits and increased his average 25 points. Beaumont bettered his standing 7 points, while Bransfield lost 11, and is now below the 200 mark, the first time he has batted that low since he joined the team. St. Louis still leads the league in both batting and fielding, as was the case last week. Cincinnati is second in batting and Pittsburgh third. In the field the champions are third, with New York second.

McGinnity still retains his wonderful record of not having lost a game. Wicker, who has had a 1,000 per cent, fell by the wayside last week, and now only five players have a clean record in the pitching line, and three of them have only pitched in one game. Harper is the only other pitcher outside of the Giants' winner who has won a clean number of games. The complete record of all the players, up to last Thursday, follows:

	G.	R.	H.	S.B.	S.H.	Ave.
Steinfeldt, Cincinnati	11	10	20	1	1	.444
Grady, St. Louis	21	6	31	1	1	.417
Beckley, St. Louis	37	18	53	5	2	.381
Donlin, Cincinnati	44	35	61	12	5	.343
Lush, Philadelphia	11	7	11	1	1	.343
Wagner, Pittsburgh	41	26	51	15	0	.340
Devlin, New York	44	34	59	13	8	.339
Cooley, Boston	41	17	54	7	0	.335
Dunn, New York	9	5	8	1	1	.333
Wiltse, New York	5	2	3	0	0	.333
Chance, Chicago	38	30	44	12	3	.328
Seymour, Cincinnati	29	19	39	2	2	.328
Shannon, St. Louis	39	25	47	10	10	.322
McGann, New York	40	23	49	12	2	.318
Tenney, Boston	38	22	44	8	5	.310
Jones, Chicago	42	23	45	7	2	.308
Dolan, Cincinnati	40	29	45	6	3	.300
Kling, Chicago	28	13	33	2	2	.292
Clarke, Pittsburgh	41	28	46	3	2	.290
Lumley, Brooklyn	44	25	51	7	4	.288
Shay, St. Louis	33	18	33	20	1	.287
Smith, Pittsburgh	9	3	8	1	0	.286
Kelley, Cincinnati	44	39	47	6	4	.285
Leach, Pittsburgh	41	15	47	5	3	.284
Smoot, St. Louis	28	15	29	8	3	.284
Babb, Brooklyn	44	22	44	8	4	.284
Gleason, Philadelphia	39	13	42	2	10	.280
Briggs, Chicago	6	1	5	0	0	.278
Sebring, Pittsburgh	39	11	41	5	0	.277
Evers, Chicago	42	17	41	6	9	.273
Browne, New York	40	32	44	4	8	.272
Thomas, Philadelphia	36	27	38	2	1	.271
Brain, St. Louis	25	9	25	2	5	.269
Farrell, St. Louis	37	19	37	3	3	.268
Beaumont, Pittsburgh	41	24	46	3	6	.267
Ritter, Brooklyn	7	5	8	1	0	.267
Dobbs, Brooklyn	41	19	41	5	3	.265
Odwell, Cincinnati	25	15	21	6	1	.263
Dillon, Brooklyn	27	5	26	3	3	.263
Nichols, St. Louis	8	3	6	0	0	.261
Abbatichio, Boston	41	19	40	6	6	.260
Huggins, Cincinnati	45	41	43	5	5	.259
Slagle, Chicago	26	18	27	6	0	.252
Leever, Pittsburgh	7	2	6	0	1	.250
Needham, Boston	12	2	9	1	0	.250
Titus, Philadelphia	37	12	33	4	2	.248
Geier, Boston	41	24	39	4	1	.247
Casey, Chicago	42	27	41	10	2	.246
McCormick, N. York	36	17	34	7	0	.246
McCormick, Boston	40	13	35	9	2	.246
Dooin, Philadelphia	31	9	24	4	2	.245
Weimer, Chicago	10	2	8	1	0	.242
Wolverton, Phila	39	15	35	9	4	.241
Duffy, Philadelphia	9	5	6	2	0	.240
Elliott, Cincinnati	8	3	5	0	0	.238
Warner, New York	31	13	24	2	4	.235
Jacklitsch, Brooklyn	11	5	8	2	1	.235
McCarthy, Chicago	25	12	20	3	1	.233
McFarland, St. Louis	8	3	6	0	2	.231
Moran, Boston	35	7	25	3	0	.230
Taylor, St. Louis	10	4	8	1	1	.229
Barry, Philadelphia	23	12	17	1	2	.227
Peitz, Cincinnati	32	18	24	0	1	.226
Harper, Cincinnati	8	6	7	0	0	.226
Corcoran, Cincinnati	46	21	41	10	3	.224
Gilbert, New York	40	18	28	3	7	.222
Ritchey, Pittsburgh	31	13	31	3	7	.221
O'Neil, Chicago	17	3	13	0	1	.217
Schiel, Cincinnati	19	6	14	2	0	.215
Burke, St. Louis	38	15	28	9	6	.215
Suthoff, Cincinnati	10	3	6	0	1	.214
Bowerman, New York	17	8	12	1	2	.214
Bergen, Brooklyn	38	9	27	2	3	.214
Byers, St. Louis	17	3	13	2	1	.213
Sheckard, Brooklyn	44	35	36	10	4	.213
Delehanty, Boston	35	7	25	4	1	.212
Phelps, Pittsburgh	30	9	21	2	6	.210
Jones, Brooklyn	13	3	9	2	0	.209
Cannell, Boston	31	8	22	3	5	.208
Wicker, Chicago	23	9	16	3	2	.208
Dahlen, New York	41	18	29	12	3	.208
Brown, Chicago	9	3	6	0	0	.200
Bresnahan, New York	26	12	17	0	0	.200
Carney, Boston	17	4	14	1	1	.200
A. Smith, Chicago	5	2	3	1	0	.197
Cronin, Brooklyn	14	2	8	0	1	.196
Bransfield, Pittsburgh	39	11	28	2	3	.195
Mathewson, N. Y.	15	5	8	2	1	.195
Mertes, New York	40	19	28	8	4	.191
Hulswitt, Philadel	25	10	17	2	6	.189
Tucker, Chicago	40	13	28	9	2	.188
Kellum, Cincinnati	13	8	6	2	0	.189
Barclay, St. Louis	28	12	14	4	2	.188
Roth, Philadelphia	11	5	6	3	0	.188
Raymer, Boston	40	9	28	8	6	.182
Corridon, Chicago	11	1	6	0	1	.182
Woodruff, Cincinnati	37	9	24	5	3	.179
Strang, Brooklyn	33	17	21	12	2	.167
Hahn, Cincinnati	7	3	3	0	1	.167
Doyle, Philadelphia	29	8	16	2	0	.165
Taylor, New York	13	6	6	0	0	.162
Pittinger, Boston	12	1	6	0	4	.154
Jordan, Brooklyn	16	5	8	2	1	.157
Lundgren, Chicago	9	2	4	0	0	.154
Duggleby, Philadelp'a	8	1	3	0	0	.130
Hale, Philadelphia	26	5	12	5	1	.129
Willis, Boston	13	0	5	0	1	.128
Frazer, Philadelphia	10	2	4	0	0	.126
Poole, Brooklyn	12	1	4	0	3	.126
Corbett, St. Louis	8	2	3	0	0	.125
Fisher, Boston	9	0	3	0	0	.115
Phillippe, Pittsburgh	13	3	5	0	1	.114
Dunleavy, St. Louis	10	1	4	0	1	.111
Williams, Chicago	8	5	4	1	7	.097
McGinnity, New York	14	5	4	1	7	.093
Sparks, Philadelphia	5	0	1	0	0	.091
Camnitz, Pittsburgh	8	0	1	0	1	.083
Miller, Pittsburgh	11	1	2	0	0	.065
McPherson, Philadel'a	7	0	1	0	1	.055
Wilhelm, Boston	10	0	1	0	1	.037
Garvin, Brooklyn	5	0	0	0	0	.000
Carisch, Pittsburgh	6	2	7	0	0	.350
Lee, Pittsburgh	5	1	4	0	0	.308
VanBuran, Philadel'a	13	2	11	2	2	.244
Brackenridge, Phila	6	0	2	1	0	.154
Milligan, New York	5	2	1	0	0	.125

CLUB BATTING RECORDS.

St. Louis	39	158	349	68	39	.275
Cincinnati	46	269	411	58	30	.265
Pittsburgh	41	152	351	39	39	.254
Chicago	42	177	344	61	25	.247
New York	44	218	360	66	50	.246
Brooklyn	44	168	337	52	35	.235
Boston	41	121	317	45	27	.233
Philadelphia	39	137	280	39	34	.221

CLUB FIELDING RECORDS.

	G.	P.O.	A.	E.	T.C.	Ave.
St. Louis	39	1025	540	69	1634	.958
New York	44	1103	636	87	1826	.952
Pittsburgh	41	1082	540	87	1709	.949
Cincinnati	46	1111	532	90	1733	.948
Boston	44	1131	540	100	1771	.945
Brooklyn	41	1015	570	92	1677	.944
Chicago	42	1123	491	97	1711	.943
Philadelphia	39	1019	532	120	1671	.928

PITCHERS' RECORDS.

	W.	L.	Shutouts W.	Shutouts L.	T.	Pct.
McGinnity	12	0	5	0	2	1000
Harper	7	0	1	0	1	1000
Sanders	1	0	0	0	0	1000
Wiltse	1	0	0	0	0	1000
Thatcher	1	0	0	0	0	1000
Wicker	5	1	0	0	0	.833
Briggs	4	1	0	0	0	.800
Nichols	6	2	0	0	0	.750
Brown	5	2	1	0	0	.714
Hahn	5	2	0	0	0	.714
Kellum	7	3	0	1	1	.700
Mathewson	9	5	0	0	0	.643
Leever	5	3	1	1	0	.625
Suthoff	5	3	0	1	0	.625
Lundgren	5	3	0	1	0	.625
Elliott	3	2	1	0	0	.600
Corridon	3	2	0	1	1	.600
Wilhelm	5	4	1	1	0	.556
Weimer	5	4	1	0	1	.556
Phillippe	6	6	3	3	0	.500
Cronin	7	7	1	1	0	.500
Taylor, St. L.	5	5	0	1	0	.500
Duggleby	4	4	1	0	0	.500
Dunleavy	1	1	0	0	0	.500
Taylor, N. Y.	6	7	1	1	0	.462
Jones	5	6	0	0	0	.455
McFarland	3	4	1	2	0	.429
Pittinger	5	7	4	2	0	.416
Miller	4	6	2	1	0	.400
Frazer	4	6	1	1	0	.400
Poole	4	7	1	0	0	.364
Willis	4	8	0	0	0	.333
Fisher	2	4	1	1	0	.333
Scanlon	1	2	0	0	0	.333
Camnitz	1	2	3	0	0	.333
Walker	1	2	0	1	0	.333
O'Neil	1	2	1	0	0	.333
Corbett	2	6	0	0	0	.250
Ewing	1	3	0	0	0	.250
Garvin	1	4	0	0	0	.200
Reidy	0	2	0	1	0	.000
Carney	0	2	0	0	0	.000
Mitchell	0	2	0	1	0	.000
McPherson	0	5	0	1	1	.000
Lush	0	5	0	1	0	.000
Sparks	0	5	0	1	0	.000
Pfeister	1	1	0	0	0	.500
Lee	1	2	0	0	0	.333
Milligan	0	1	0	1	0	.000
Barry	0	1	0	0	0	.000
Brackenridge	0	2	0	0	0	.000
Totals	164	164	28	28	8	.500

Jimmy Harkins Wallops Ball.

The Cottage team journeyed to the East End and lost to Shaner A. C. 19 to 0. Fairman pitched great ball for the Shaners, striking out 12 men. The feature was the hitting of Fairman, Spahr, Kennedy and Harkins. Kennedy and Harkins also played a great game in the field. Score:

Shaner.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Cottage.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Kennedy 2	3	3	2	2	0	Bowersox c	0	2	5	5	0
Harkins 3	2	5	2	3	0	Herrod 1	0	0	1	1	1
Foley s	1	0	1	3	0	Tisher 3	0	1	4	3	0
Spahr c	2	3	12	2	0	Stonerod 2	0	0	5	1	2
Snyder m	2	2	0	0	0	Johnston 1	0	0	7	1	2
Rich'son 1	2	1	0	0	0	Price r	0	0	0	0	0
O'Don'll r	1	0	0	0	0	Bradley p	0	0	0	2	0
Geyer 1	1	3	10	0	0	Taylor s	0	2	0	0	0
Fairman p	5	4	0	1	0	Robins'n m	0	0	2	0	2
Totals	19	21	27	11	0	Totals	0	5	24	13	7

Shaner A. C. ......0 0 1 2 2 0 9 5 *—19
Cottage ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Oakland is Outclassed.

Idlewood defeated Oakland yesterday at Idlewood, outfielding and outbatting Oakland at every stage. The feature was the batting of R. and D. Hays, Ralph having a home run with the bases full. Score:

Idlewood.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Oakland.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Ramsey 3	3	2	4	7	2	W.Curran 1	0	1	2	0	0
Bott m	2	3	0	0	0	Auher 3	1	0	3	5	1
O'Rouke r	0	0	0	0	0	M'Casky 2	2	1	4	3	1
England 1	3	1	2	3	0	Davis c	0	1	5	2	1
R.Hays s	5	3	2	3	0	Pritchard 1	1	2	6	1	1
Speer 1	2	2	9	1	2	Boyd r	2	2	0	0	1
D.Hays 2	2	4	5	1	1	Keck m	0	1	0	0	1
Walker 1	0	1	0	0	0	D.Curran s	0	0	3	3	2
Loy p	1	1	0	4	0	Clarke p	0	0	0	1	0
Lyons c	3	3	5	2	1	Demmler p	0	0	1	2	0
Totals	21	20	27	21	6	Totals	6	8	24	17	8

Idlewood ....2 0 5 8 2 2 2 0 *—21
Oakland ....2 0 1 0 0 2 0 1 0—6

Swissvale Shuts Out Valetta.

The Swissvale team gave the Valetta A. C. nine of Braddock a shutout yesterday afternoon on the Carnegie A. C. park grounds, Braddock. Score:

Valetta.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Swissvale.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Watkins 1	0	1	1	0	1	Mulhol'd 2	1	4	1	1	0
Hunter, s.	0	0	0	2	0	Gumbert s	0	0	1	1	0
Treese, 2.	0	0	4	0	0	Hart, 3.	1	3	0	2	0
Jackson, r	0	0	2	1	1	Morrison, 1	1	0	1	0	0
Callah'n 1	0	0	10	0	0	Drosser, m	0	3	0	0	0
Lyons, 3.	0	0	1	0	0	Loper, c.	1	2	10	2	0
Owens, m	0	0	0	0	0	M'L'hlin 1	2	2	13	0	0
Shelby, c	0	1	7	4	0	Hughes, r.	1	1	0	0	0
Kilgore, p	0	0	2	6	0	Irwin, p.	2	2	1	1	0
Totals	0	2	27	13	2	Totals	9	17	27	7	0

Valetta A. C. .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Swissvale ....0 0 0 3 0 0 0 6 *—9

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Irwin Blanks Braddock.

IRWIN, PA., June 11.—(Special.)—Irwin blanked Braddock this afternoon 3 to 0. Yoedt pitched a masterly game and fast infield work, three double plays, kept the visitors from scoring. Williamson on third putting up a fast game. Score:

Irwin.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Braddock.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Taylor, l.	1	2	2	0	1	Wil'son, 3.	0	1	4	6	0
Da'son, m	1	1	2	0	0	S.Gil'pie, s	0	1	0	4	0
Bowser, s	0	3	2	4	0	Morris'n, 2	0	1	3	0	0
Buech'r, 2	0	0	2	3	0	Ward, l.	0	0	1	0	0
Mucker, c	0	1	7	0	0	Adams, c.	0	0	1	1	0
London, 3	0	0	0	3	0	M'Bride m	0	1	1	1	0
Boldin, 1.	0	1	11	0	0	Hughes, 1.	0	0	13	1	0
Fulton, r.	0	0	0	0	0	N.Gil'pie r	0	1	0	0	0
Yoedt, p.	1	0	1	4	0	Emrick, p.	0	1	1	3	0
Totals	3	8	27	14	1	Totals	0	6	24	16	1

Irwin ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 *—3
Braddock ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Taylor. Three-base hits—Dawson. Bases on balls—Off Yoedt, 2; off Emerick, 1. Double plays—Bowser, Buechner and Boldin 2; Yoedt and Boldin. Struck out—By Yoedt, 7; by Emrick, 1. Umpire—Naylor.

CHESBRO WAS IN BEST FORM

The Ex-Pirate Not Only Pitched Grand Ball, but His Fielding Was a Feature.

SOME TIMELY HITTING DONE

AMERICAN LEAGUE RESULTS.

St. Louis	7	Boston	1
Philadelphia	1	Cleveland	0
New York	6	Chicago	3
Detroit	8	Washington	3

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Boston	30	15	.667	Philadelphia	23	20	.535
New York	25	18	.581	St. Louis	21	20	.512
Cleveland	24	18	.571	Detroit	16	27	.372
Chicago	26	20	.565	Washington	8	34	.190

AMERICAN SUNDAY GAMES.

Boston at St. Louis. New York at Chicago.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, June 11.—The visitors today made all of the hits for extra bases, and made them all count. A pass and two bunched doubles gave them two runs at the start. McGuire's double to right in the sixth after the three first men up had singled cleaned the bases, and he scored the sixth run on another single and a long fly. The fielding on both sides was nearly perfect, Chesbro's work being especially brilliant with three put outs and eight assists. Attendance 12,850. Score:

Chicago.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	New York.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Holmes l	1	2	4	0	0	Keeler r	0	2	1	0	0
Jones m	0	0	1	0	0	Conroy s	1	1	1	1	1
Callihan 2	0	1	5	1	1	Williams 2	2	2	1	4	0
Green r	0	0	1	1	0	Anderson 1	1	2	0	0	0
Davis s	1	1	4	5	0	Ganzel 1	1	1	16	3	0
Donohue 1	0	0	7	1	0	McGuire c	1	1	3	0	0
Tan'hill 3	0	0	2	4	0	Osteen 3	0	1	1	1	0
Sullivan c	0	0	3	1	0	Thoney m	0	1	1	0	0
Pat'son p	0	0	0	0	0	Chesbro p	0	0	3	8	0
Altrock p	1	1	0	1	0						
*Huesman	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	3	5	27	14	1	Totals	6	11	27	17	1

* Batted for Altrock in ninth.

Two base hits—Williams, Anderson, McGuire. Sacrifice hit—Davis. Stolen bases—Tannehill, Callahan. Double play—Green and Davis. Struck out—By Altrock 4 by Chesbro 3. Bases on balls—Off Patterson 1, off Altrock 1; off Chesbro 3. Wild pitch—Chesbro. Time—1:40. Umpire—Connolly.

Detroit 8—Washington 3.

DETROIT, June 11.—Fine hitting won today's game for Detroit, six of the eight runs being earned. W. Donovan helped himself out of a tie with his home run, scoring two, and Greminger's home run was the first over the fence in seven years. Donovan pitched his best game of the season. The fielding feature was P. Donovan's fly catch off Crawford in the first inning. Attendance, 2,500. Score:

Detroit.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Wash.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Barrett m	2	4	2	0	0	Cassidy, 3.	0	0	1	1	0
M'Intyre l	2	2	2	0	0	P.Don'n, r	0	0	4	0	0
Lowe, 2.	0	1	5	3	0	Moran, s.	1	1	0	3	0
Cr'ford, r.	0	0	0	0	0	Selbach, l.	0	0	4	0	0
Carr, 1	1	1	10	1	1	M'Cor'k, 2	0	1	2	1	0
Gre'ger, 3	1	1	1	2	0	Stahl, m.	1	0	2	0	0
Buelow, c	0	0	5	1	0	Clarke, 1.	0	1	7	0	0
W.Do'n, p	2	2	1	4	0	Drill, c.	1	1	3	1	0
O'Leary, s	0	1	1	2	1	Orth, p.	0	0	1	3	0
Totals	8	12	27	13	2	Totals	3	4	24	9	0

Detroit ....1 0 1 2 2 1 0 1 *—8
Washington ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1—3

Two-base hit—Barrett. Home runs—W. Donovan, Greminger. Sacrifice hits—McIntyre, Greminger, McCormick. Stolen bases—Barrett, McIntyre, Moran, Stahl, Clarke. Bases on balls—Off Donovan, 6; off Orth, 2. First base on errors—Washington, 1. Struck out—By Donovan, 5; by Orth, 2. Double play—P. Donovan, Orth, McCormick and Clarke. Wild pitch—Donovan. Time—1:45. Umpires—O'Loughlin and King.

Philadelphia 1—Cleveland 0.

CLEVELAND, June 11.—Philadelphia won out in a pitchers' battle by the score of 1 to 0. Plank was invincible with men on bases. In the last six innings only one Clevelander reached first. Philadelphia scored its only run on Murphy's single and steal and infield outs by Powers and Plank. Score:

Clev'land.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Phila.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Bay m	0	1	3	0	0	Hartsel l	0	0	0	0	0
Lush l	0	1	4	0	0	Hoffman m	0	2	2	0	0
Bradley 3	0	0	1	0	0	H. Davis 1	0	0	13	1	0
Lajoie s	0	0	6	1	0	L. Cross 3	0	2	1	4	0
Flick r	0	0	0	0	0	Seybold r	0	0	1	0	0
Hickm'n 2	0	1	1	6	0	Murphy 2	1	1	2	3	1
S'wartz 1	0	0	7	0	0	Powers c	0	1	4	2	1
Abbott c	0	0	5	2	0	Plank p	0	0	2	2	0
Rhoades p	0	1	0	2	0	M. Cross s	0	0	2	2	0
*Bemis	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	0	4	27	11	0	Totals	1	6	27	14	2

Cleveland ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Philadelphia ......0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Hoffman. Sacrifice hits—Lush, Powers. Stolen bases—Lajoie, Murphy, Powers. First base on balls—Off Rhoades 1. Hit by pitched ball—Plank 1. Struck out—By Rhoades 4, by Plank 5. Time—1:40. Umpires—Sheridan and Carpenter. Attendance—10,432.

St. Louis 7—Boston 1.

ST. LOUIS, June 11.—The St. Louis team had little trouble in winning today's game from Boston. Pelty pitched for the locals and allowed Boston only six hits. Poor judgment on the bases, coupled with their failure to hit Pelty, cost Boston the game. Attendance 9,102. Score:

St. Louis.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Boston.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Burkett l	1	2	2	0	0	Dough'ty l	0	1	3	0	0
H'idrick m	3	3	3	0	1	Collins 3	1	2	0	2	0
Hemphill r	1	1	2	0	0	Stahl m	0	0	2	0	0
Jones 1	0	2	9	0	0	Freeman r	0	0	1	0	0
Hill 3	1	1	3	2	0	Parent s	0	1	2	2	0
Padden 2	1	1	2	1	0	LaChance 1	0	1	12	0	0
Gleason s	0	0	3	6	1	Ferris 2	0	0	1	4	0
Sugden c	0	1	6	1	0	Farrell c	0	1	3	2	0
Pelty p	0	0	0	2	0	Gibson p	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	7	11	27	12	2	Totals	1	6	24	11	0

St. Louis ....2 0 1 0 2 0 0 2 *—7
Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Three-base hit—Heidrick. Hit by pitched ball—Hill, Stahl. Bases on balls—Off Pelty 1, off Gibson 1. Struck out—By Pelty 4, by Gibson 4. Stolen bases—Jones 2, Hill. Time—1:32. Umpire—Dwyer.

Blythesdale One Run Shy.

MONONGAHELA CITY, PA., June 11.—(Special.)—Blythesdale lost here today. Score:

Monon.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Blythesd.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Haywo'd 3	1	1	0	2	1	Eagan 3	1	2	3	5	0
Carson m	0	1	2	0	0	Stuart r	0	0	0	0	0
O'Neill s	0	0	1	2	1	Smith c	1	0	9	3	0
Lytle l	1	0	2	0	0	Bell 1	1	1	13	0	0
Lambert c	1	3	6	0	0	Wood s	0	0	2	3	1
O'Neill 1	0	1	12	0	0	Bell l	0	0	0	0	0
Urben 2	0	1	3	5	0	Deharde m	0	0	0	2	1
Miller r	0	0	1	0	1	Bell 2	0	1	1	2	0
Pegg p	1	1	0	4	0	Bell p	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	4	8	27	13	3	Totals	3	4	24	16	2

Two-base hits—Eagan, Pegg, Urban. Struck out—By Pegg 6, by Bell 2. Bases on balls—Off Pegg 2, off Bell 2. Umpire—McKee.

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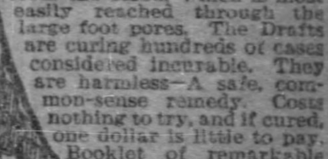

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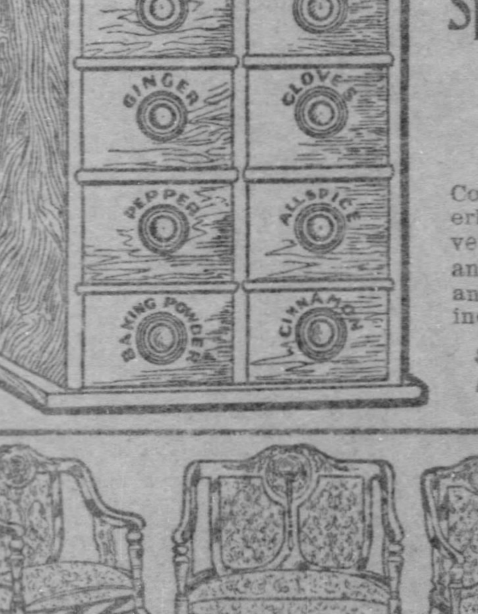

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Ingrain Carpet worth 50c a yd., Spear's Price.... 42c

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Axminster Carpet, worth $2.00, Spear's Price........ $1.60

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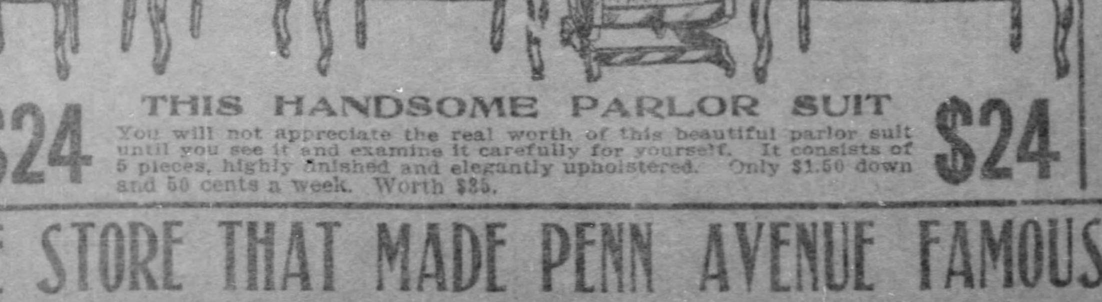

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CHANGES SURE IN THE PIRATES

Clarke Will Make Some Shifts in Order to Help Batting and Fielding.

STANKARD A COLLEGE STAR

It begins to look as though Fred Clarke intends to do some shifting about with those Pirates of his and it would not be at all surprising in view of the tardy manner in which some of the old timers are getting into form. This particularly refers to Bransfield whose work at first base and with the bat have been a sore disappointment not only to the club officials but to his friends as well.

Manager Clarke has been loth to act in the case of the first baseman as he has been a close friend of that player and has gone along in the hope that "Kitty's" bad streak would wear off and he would put up the game he is capable of. This, however, seems to have been a forlorn hope and it has finally reached that stage that something must be done for the good of the team or else give up all hope of being a factor in the pennant race, and Clarke is not the man to give up anything of that kind.

Hoping Against Hope.

The great trouble with Bransfield is that he is over sensitive and cannot be talked to like the other players. He knows himself that he is not by any means the first baseman he was during his first season with the Pirates and he had been hoping to get back into old time form but it seems to be a case of hoping against hope, and there is a limit to patience, particularly in baseball, where sentiment cuts a very small figure.

The injury that Jimmy Sebring sustained in New York, and which took him out of the game, will give Clarke the opportunity to try out some changes, and one of these will likely be the benching of Bransfield, for a time at least, and the transfer of Wagenr to first base. This can be done when Stankard reports to the team, which is expected this week. This new player is the captain and shortstop of the Holy Cross college team, bears a fine reputation as a fielder and batter, and it is Manager Clarke's intention to try him out at once. One who knows Stankard and has watched him play in many college games, informs the writer that he has but one weakness, and that is his arm is too strong and he is liable to make wild throws. That, however, is a weakness that can be easily improved.

The work shown by Patsy Flaherty in his first game against the Boston team on Friday seems to indicate that Manager Clarke has finally succeeded in securing what he has been looking for ever since poor Edie Doheny went to the bad, and that is a steady left-hand pitcher. It is not contended that Flaherty is a star, but he is a good, sober-header twirler, who will work harder for the Pirates' success than any other pitcher that could be secured. Flaherty lives down in Carnegie and has always wanted to became a member of the Pittsburgh team, and for that reason will do his level best in every game he pitches. He is still a youngster and one who will listen to advice and does not think that he knows it all himself. Another good point about Flaherty is that he is not a player who needs watching, as he has no bad habits.

A few more turn-downs such as the Cincinnati team received at Boston during the past week and some of the pennant conceit will be taken out of that crew. It is a fact that for the past month, or ever since the Reds have been pulling alongside the leaders in the pennant race, the members of that team, as well as some of the writers who have been accompanying the team, have grown very chesty, and have been making pennant claims right and left.

It might be well for the players on the Reds, as well as the writers, to recall an experience of a few years ago which has not yet been forgotten by the followers of baseball. It was during one of the seasons that the Temple cup stood out as a prize for the pennant-winners, and that meant a great deal, as the post-season games would bring much money into the pockets of the winners. The Cincinnati team, then under the guidance of "Buck" Ewing, was making a great showing, and looked like a winner sure enough. The players even counted the pennant as good as won and there was great rejoicing in Porktown.

It was while the team was on an eastern trip that the players held a meeting and decided what they were going to do with all the money that would come to a pennant winner. There were certain players on the team who were counted out because they had not been members of the team all season, in fact they all but divided the cash. That was during the early part of the trip, but by the time it was over those same players were the laughing stock of the baseball world for the eastern team didn't do a thing but go after the Reds from start to finish and by the time the team got back ton Cincinnati it was lucky to be in the first division.

Finding Fault Already.

No sooner does the team meet with a few reverses this season than the bickerings begin. The first defeat was blamed on the umpire but on the second throwdown the luckless umpire could not be held responsible and the action of the manager in using certain pitchers was questioned. Not only that but little Huggins who has really been the making of this year's Reds is held up for a mild mannered roast just because he made an error that counted for a run. Those Cincinnati people will have to learn to meet reverses with a smile and allow their manager who has been doing pretty well so far to run the team. Faultfinding is a poor way to make a pennant winner.

JAMES M. NELLIS.

HIGH SCHOOL TEAMS READY FOR THE RELAY

This Race Will Be the Feature Event at Schenley on the Fourth.

One of the features on the program of athletics at Schenley park on the Fourth of July will be the mile relay race for high school teams. Already three schools have arranged to enter this race and it will be a novelty hereabouts. The many athletes in this vicinity were agreeably pleased when they found out that the Fourth of July sports would be continued as usual.

For a time it was feared that the athletic program would have to be abandoned owing to contemplated improvements at the Schenley track. These improvements, however, will not start until after the Fourth and the oval can be used for the field and track events. The bicycle races, always a pleasing feature, will have to be done away with this year because the fence on the outside of the track has been taken away and the crowd might swell out on the course. The oval is in fine condition and the events there can be run off and the crowd handled without much difficulty.

There are 19 events on the athletic card, which take in almost everything of interest and in which every athlete hereabouts will have a chance to win one of the four prizes offered in each race. Added events this year are the running high jump and the broad jump. The list follows: 100 yards dash; 100 yards dash boys under 16; half-mile run; 220 low hurdles; broad jump; quarter-mile run; running high jump; 220 yard dash; mile run; mile relay race for high school teams.

A Free Booklet on the Great Fair.

Those who intend to visit the greatest of all expositions at St. Louis will find a rare fund of information in illustration, maps, etc., in a beautiful 50-page booklet, engraved and printed in colors, just issued by the Union Pacific railroad. It gives to visitors precisely the information they need, and will save them the trouble of asking a lot of questions if they are strangers in St. Louis. A copy of this handsome little book will be sent without charge to our readers, if they will address E. L. Lomax, G. P. & T. A., Union Pacific Railroad, at Omaha, Neb., and mention The Gazette, enclosing a one-cent stamp for postage.

SCHOOL ATHLETES IN BACKGROUND

Students to Finish With Cream of Baseball Team on Barnstorming Tour.

THE INDEPENDENTS ACTIVE

The Pittsburgh High school victory gained in the interscholastic field and track meet last Monday at Friendship park was well earned, and one that means much to High school athletics. The victory means that Pittsburgh High school can claim the interscholastic championship for the field and track sports and that more interest will be taken in that department by the student body in general.

Not in years has High school won the championship. The red and black carried off the honor in 1896 and '97. Kiski which won the championship last year, was second this season, the position that High school got last year. Shadyside academy did not enter last year, but she did this, and was a few points below Kiski for second place. The champion athletes of the Beaver valley competed, and while they did not gather many points, they nevertheless were strong contenders in all the events they competed in, which augurs well for future meets.

The only unpleasant feature of the meet was an alleged foul called on Kerr Price of Shadyside academy. The judges claimed Price intentionally got in the way of Dunk Worrell of High school, which hindered his running and allowing Charlie Ahl of Shadyside more opportunity in getting away from his field and capturing the race. Referee Laidley denied the claim.

Baseball Season Over.

The Pittsburgh High school baseball game yesterday at California Normal closed the school season locally in that branch. A good season it was and one that escaped with few unpleasant features. Shadyside won the championship and second place may be claimed by either High school or Kiski, each having gotten a win over the other.

With the season over the Interscholastic nine has been formed and Capt. Kerr Price thinks he has selected the best men in the league. Paul St. Clair, formerly of Indiana Normal school, and Johnny Welsh, formerly of Waynesburg college, will strengthen the team. The latter began this season with the Savannah, South Atlantic league, as pitcher.

St. Clair will catch. Alex McCracken of East Liberty will play first and Moffet, also of East Liberty, second. Price will be at short and Crane, another Shadyside man, at third. Spuhler of High school will again look after left, and TomUptegraff, who has been elected captain of the Shadyside team for next year, middle, while one of the pitchers will play right.

The pitching staff will be composed of Shultz of Shadyside, Bailey of East Liberty, Welsh and Eastley. Don Doyle of the Princeton varsity will join the team June 20.

The team plays at Indiana tomorrow and then goes to Westminster college for Tuesday and Wednesday, commencement dates. Then it goes to Youngstown, Warren and Niles. New Castle will probably be played Monday of the following week, and it is carded to open the Waynesburg independent season Tuesday and Wednesday and also at Washington Thursday. Friday and Saturday the boys will play at Sharon, which ends a very hard trip for a bunch of school boys.

The rain of the past week made it impossible for the players to practice and they will go to Indiana without once being together for a regular practice.

The Umpire Question.

That the independents are playing fast ball was shown by the recent games played at Homestead. P. A. C. put up a fine article of ball with the Steel Workers, and Warren (O.) followed with another redhot series; then came Youngstown.

Niles and Warren have failed thus far to settle their differences and the officials of the association are trying to bring about an amicable adjustment. The trouble arose over an umpire's decision at Warren. Before the season opened the writer received a communication from a Niles fan, dealing with the umpire question. Since the trouble has arisen the letter appears to be one of common sense. It follows:

"The independent baseball season is about to open with strong clubs in all the principal towns and cities throughout Eastern Ohio and Western Pennsylvania. The interest will be intense, the rivalry keen and the team that carries off first honors will be compelled to play ball all the way. The umpire question is going to be a difficult one to solve. Local or home umpires will not give satisfaction—that much has been proven, time and again. Therefore, as a permanent solution of this matter, I offer the following suggestion:

"As each club pays its umpire, say $4 to $5 a game, which this season will be equal to $90 and $100 a month, let each team, under the protection of the association recently formed at Akron, pay this amount into the treasury of the association, together with a certain amount necessary for the traveling expenses of the umpire. Then, let the president of the association hire enough good men to give each town an umpire for, say, a week at a time. At the end of that week he moves on to the next town and another takes his place, and so on.

"If he is incompetent an appeal can be made to the president and another man takes his place. These umpires will naturally be unprejudiced and will give better satisfaction, and there will be heard less of 'robbed by the umpire,' than is usually the case, and players will have more respect for the umpire. With a fair field and no favor, may the best club win."

RICHARD R. GUY.

NO CHOICE IS MADE.

Four High School Regulars Missing at Election for Captain.

The Pittsburgh High school baseball players held an election last evening to choose a captain for next year. Four regulars were missing and another election will be held soon. "Chuck" Baur last night received four votes, Dave Johns one and Al Blaisa one.

Capt. Frank "Midget" Spuhler leaves school this spring.

MET ON THE STADIUM.

Western College Athletes Contested and Indiana Won.

ST. LOUIS, June 11.—In one of the most remarkable meets in the history of western colleges the Indiana university won the Western Collegiate Athletic championship today at the Stadium.

The scores of the colleges represented in the meet follow: Indiana university, 32; Leland Stanford university of California, 27; Purdue university of Indiana, 24; University of Colorado, 16; University of Missouri, 15; Washington university of St. Louis, 14; University of Illinois, 6; Christian Brothers college of St. Louis, 1.

In the 120-yard high hurdle, T. Shideler of Indiana university beat the world's record of 15 1-5 seconds by one-fifth of a second, but as there were only two official timers the time made by Shideler will not be officially recognized as a new record.

BOWDITCH HAS MEASLES.

Harvard's Crew Alarmed, Fearing Spread of Disease.

GALES FERRY, CONN., June 11.—John Bowditch, the bow car in the Harvard four-oar crew, was found to be ill of the measles this afternoon and the Harvard camp tonight is full of worried men because of the fear that a case may develop among the varsity eight. The attack is light and Bowditch may be expected to return to his regular place in the shell in about a week.

He was ordered home immediately.

Eastern League Games.

At Buffalo—Buffalo 12, Rochester 2.
At Montreal—Montreal 5, Toronto 1.
At Baltimore—Baltimore 6, Providence 5.

Fast Junior Relay Team at Westminster College

YOURD. CLARK. RUDOLPH. STEWART. (Captain.)

HAS BROKEN THREE COLLEGE RECORDS.

NEW CASTLE, PA., June 11.—(Special.)—The Westminster College Junior relay team, which holds a record of 3:41 for the mile, is the strongest team in that college and compares with exceptional favor with any similar team in the country. The Junior team has thrice won the college championship, each time establishing a new record at Westminster for the mile relay race. The men, Yourd, Clark, Rudolph and Steawart (captain), have run together during the three years of their college course, and their college associates are proud of their work.

THE BIG FIGHT CLOSE AT HAND

It Takes Place This Week in 'Frisco and the Miner Has All the Sports Guessing.

JEFFRIES IN GOOD SHAPE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—The date of the world's championship fight between James J. Jeffries, incumbent, and John Munroe, challenger, is close at hand now. As is usual in such cases, many who scoffed at the seeming one-sidedness of the affair when the men were first signed, are beginning to wonder if the thickset miner hasn't a fair chance of winning after all. The determined manner in which Munroe has stuck to his training work and his self-confident, though modest, way of discussing the outlook, have had their effect and it is a common thing, now, to hear references to the number of times the under dog has pulled through in heavyweight championships, injected into the arguments which crop up continually in respect to next Friday night's contest.

As a matter of fact, if it were not for "the imminence of the unexpected," as some one at Harbin called it, there would be no way of getting the sporting public to regard the scrap that is pending in a serious light. A comparison of performances is entirely out of the question. One man is a seasoned ringster and the other a comparative unknown. Jeffries has shown that he is both speedy and clever, despite his great bulk, and that he is a hard man to hurt. Moreover, he inflicts blows—body blows, at that—which linger with the recipient some times when the echoes of the fight itself are almost stilled. As Jim Corbett said: "They work while you sleep."

Munroe hasn't shown anything to speak of. He has lacked the opportunity and next Friday, when he mounts the ring platform he will gaze upon legions of gaping Missourians. We are just wondering what he can do. We believe he is game and we know he is big and strong—the biggest and strongest man Jeffries has ever stood toe to toe with. We know he is a few years younger than Jeffries, and we know that the favorite has been bowled over again and again in fights for the heavyweight premiership. Rather slim material, this, to weave "dope" from, as all we can do is be patient and whisper warnings to ourselves anent "the imminence of the unexpected."

While Jeffries has been extremely reticent in this connection, the hints he drops occasionally make it apparent that there is only one point on which he has doubts as to whether he is Munroe's superior. That is in the matter of strength. Jeffries believes down in his heart that he can outbox and outpunch Munroe. Further, that he is immesurably faster than the miner every way and that he has nothing to fear from the miner's blows. He is not sure, though, that he can hustle big Jack around when they clash together and grip each other as Graeco-Roman wrestlers do.

Jeffries has paid particular attention to strong man stunts this time and has flirted daily with a suspended sack of sand weighing 300 pounds if an ounce. He stays with the thing until the perspiration drips from him like rain. He spurts when shouldering the unwieldy sandbag and leaves one wondering whether he is troubled with day visions of James J. Jeffries growing weak in the big miner's embraces and feeling all his speed, punching power and endurance oozing out of his finger tips.

It isn't likely, though, that Munroe will show himself to be Jeffries' equal in a strength contest. The present champion is a marvel of physical force. There was never a doubt of that part of it since the time he shook Sharkey as a terrier shakes a rat, for displaying bad ring manners in Mechanic's pavilion, the first time they fought. When Jeffries proves weaker than the man he is boxing with it will be because wine-bibbing and riotous living generally have left their impress upon the boilermaker's marvelous physique. If his strength has been impaired already by too much primrose path, a glimmer of the truth cannot be had by watching him in training. But then again training is not productive of excitement and any old sport will tell you that the excitement of a busy ring engagement tells on a man with a past in the dissipation line, as much as punching does.

News has blown in from the ocean's marge that Munroe is in daily danger of being electrocuted out a Sheehan's. It appears that Tim McGrath and Billy Roche are trying to make the miner's piano legs more refined and shapely and to this end are giving him sweats in an electric blanket, supplemented with dry batteries, wet sponges and voltage from the electric light system.

So far Munroe has improved under the treatment, but there is a rumor around that the Yosemite club will interpose objections to its continuance.

Munroe has had plenty of rough slugging with an army of volunteer heavyweights who put in an appearance at his quarters daily. In order to secure remuneration for these willing workers a charge of 50 cents is made to each person seeking admission to the gymnasium and this amount is divided between those who don the gloves with the miner.

During the coming week it is the intention to have Big Jack spar with a number of lightweights, the idea being to improve his speed qualities.

W. W. NAUGHTON.

CLEVELAND CRICKET TEAM DEFEATED BY FIELD CLUB

Victory Was by the Narrow Margin of Three Runs—Local Players Did Good Work.

The cricket game between the Pittsburgh Field club and the Cleveland teams, was played on the ground of the local club, yesterday, and after a most exciting game victory rested with the Field club by the narrow margin of three runs.

Two innings were completed by both teams, the local club scoring 90 in the first to 65 for Cleveland. In the second innings the local club made only 58, leaving Cleveland 84 runs to win. The visitors made a plucky attempt but as above stated fell short by three runs, amid considerable excitement.

The best batting on the side of the local team was done by J. Stewart, Chester McCance, F. H. Taylor, T. Clements and Byron Robertson, while the bowling of R. H. Roberts was very deadly. Capt. Sam Nash and J. Evans batted in splendid form for the Cleveland club, and had they received any support from the other members of the team, the result might have been different. The full scores are as follows:

PITTSBURGH FIELD CLUB.

First innings.

J. A. Stewart, c. and b. S. T. Nash	28
J. Bissell, c. H. Nash, b. S. T. Nash	2
T. Clements, b. Hargrave	13
T. B. Clark, c. Gresham, b. S. T. Nash	0
T. H. Taylor, not out	20
T. Watkins, b. S. T. Nash	0
R. H. Roberts, b. S. T. Nash	0
R. H. Roberts, b. S. T. Nash	0
G. MacPherson, c. Evans, b. S. T. Nash	0
C. V. McCance, b. S. T. Nash	22
L. C. Liddin, stp. Evans, b. Horstead	0
Bryan Robertson, c. b. w. b. Horstead	1
No balls	4
Totals	90

Second innings.

F. H. Taylor, b. S. T. Nash	0
R. H. Roberts, b. Horstead	6
B. Robertson, c. Toddie, b. Horstead	21
J. Bissell, c. Toddie, b. Horstead	1
G. MacPherson, b. S. T. Nash	2
T. Clements, b. Hargrave	11
J. Liddell, c. Taylor, b. Hargrave	5
J. A. Stewart, b. Hargrave	4
C. S. McCance, c. Gresham, b. Hargrave	2
T. B. Clark, b. Hargrave	1
T. Watkins, not out	0
Byes, 1; wides, 2; no balls, 2	5
Totals	58

Bowling analysis—First innings.

	Balls.	M'dens.	W'kts.	Runs.	No balls.
S. T. Nash	114	4	7	37	3
Horstead	60	1	2	31	1
Hargrave	54	2	1	18	0

Second innings.

	Balls.	M'dens.	W'kts.	Runs.	No balls.
S. T. Nash	60	0	2	24	1
Horstead	54	3	3	19	1
Hargrave	22	1	5	7	0
H. Nash	18	0	0	3	0

Horshead bowled two wides.

CLEVELAND CRICKET CLUB.

First innings.

S. T. Nash, c. McCance, b. Roberts	17
J. Evans, c. sub, b. Clement	19
J. Horstead, b. Roberts	5
H. Gresham, c. sub. b. Roberts	9
B. Hargrave, c. Stewart, b. Roberts	2
C. Taylor, c. Watkins, b. Roberts	0
A. C. Speed, run out	8
H. Nash, c. Stewart, b. Roberts	3
J. Hopkinson, b. MacPherson	1
J. Toddie, c. Clark, b. Roberts	0
J. McCance, not out	0
Byes	3
Totals	65

Second innings.

J. Evans, run out	15
J. Horstead, b. MacPherson	2
S. T. Nash, c. sub. b. Roberts	27
B. Hargrave, b. Liddell	11
H. Gresham, b. Lidaw	0
C. Taylor, c. Clement	5
H. Nash, not out	9
J. Hopkinson, b. Clement	5
J. Toddie, c. b. a. b. Clements	0
J. McCance, run out	0
A. C. Speed, absent	..
Byes	6
Totals	80

Bowling analysis.

First innings.

	Balls.	M'dens.	W'ckt.	Runs.
Stewart	36	1	0	21
Clement	48	4	1	20
Roberts	63	2	7	21
MacPherson	12	2	1	0

Stewart bowled three no balls.

	Balls.	M'dens.	W'ckt.	Runs.
MacPherson	24	1	1	16
Roberts	24	0	1	18
Liddell	34	0	2	26
Clement	30	1	3	14

ANNUAL FIELD MEET IS HELD AT FRANKLIN

FRANKLIN, PA., June 11.—(Special.)—The annual field day of the Young Men's Christian association was held at Athletic park today and the contests resulted as follows:

100-yard dash, handicap—Won by Landvoight, scratch; time, :10½.

Shot put—Won by R. L. Logan, Oil City; distance, 32 feet 8½ inches.

Running high jump—Won by L. R. Crawford; height, 5 feet 1 inch.

50-yard dash—Won by Landvoight; time, :06.

Half-mile run—Won by H. Smith; time, 2:38.

Fifty-yard sack race—Won by Nelson; time, 1:42½.

Running broad jump—Won by Landvoight; distance, 19 feet 11¾ inches.

220-yard dash—Won by Landvoight; time, :26 2-5.

Throwing baseball—Won by R. A. Kerr, Oil City; distance, 305 feet 9 inches.

Pole vault—Won by Shontz; 9 feet 3 inches.

440-yard run—Won by M. J. Conner, Oil City; time, :59 3-5.

Western Pennsylvanians Chosen.

LEWISBURG, PA., June 11.—(Special)—Western Pennsylvanians were successful at the annual spring meeting of the Bucknell University Athletic association today. The following were elected assistant managers and will become managers two years hence: Baseball, Harry T. Stevenson, Sharon; basket ball, Burleigh Claypool, Kittanning; track, C. H. Taylor, Irwin. At the meeting tennis was endorsed as an interscholastic collegiate sport.

FINE SPORT ON BRUNOTS TRACK

Big Crowd Turned Out to Watch the Matinee Races, and Saw Some Close Finishes.

CALLERY'S HORSES WON

There was a very large crowd of lovers of harness racing down at Brunots island yesterday to watch the races in the second matinee meet of the season. The track was in excellent condition and there was some fine sport.

There were six events on the program, five of which were trotting. Dan T., the speedy bay gelding driven by J. D. Callery won from Eula Mac, J. G. Bennett's black mare in two heats showing much better speed than he did the opening week of the season. Yesterday he trotted in 2:16¾. The first race was a mile trot, with four entries. It was won by Miss Primity, J. D. Callery's brown mare, with Sandy Jack, Bogg's bay gelding, Miss Pugh, Robert C. Hall's mare, third and Abediah, a bay gelding driven by J. G. Bennett, fourth.

The second event, a mile trot, with four entries was taken by Col. Walker in two heats. The horses entered were Griffith, Bell, J. G. Bennett's bay gelding, Colonel Walker, Frank A. Dorhman's bay gelding, Mendal, J. D. Callery's bay gelding and R. H. Bogg's Miss Wilkes.

The third event, a mile trot, with J. G. Bennett's Eula Mac, and J. D. Callery's Dan T. entered was made in faster time than last week. Dan T. took both heats but was hard pushed by Eula Mac in the first heat. The first heat was made in 35; 1:08½; 1:43; 2:18½.

The mile pace with the same three entries which figured last week held the attention of the crowd and a fast race was in prospect. Last week the finish made was hair-raising. The horses finished in the same order as last week, Alta E. being first.

The fifth race was a mile trot with but two entries. They were Colonel Wilkes, driven by J. D. Callery and Sylvia, driven by J. G. Bennett. Colonel Wilkes took both heats. Colonel Wilkes took the first heat in 2:21½, the quarters being made in 34½; 1:09½; 1:44½ and 2:21½. The second heat was a trifle faster, Colonel Wilkes taking it in 2:20.

The sixth race, the mile pace, with three entries was taken by Miss Beatrice, A. R. Peacock's brown mare. F. A. Dorham drove Miss Beatrice and won the first heat in 2:23½. The judges yesterday were George A. Fisher, secretary of the club, J. A. Kress and William Teets, Jr. Summary:

First event, mile, trotting—

Miss Primity, br. m., J. B. Callery	2	1	1
Sandy Jack, R. H. Boggs	1	2	2
Abediah, J. G. Bennett	4	4	4
Miss Pugh, Robert C. Hall	3	3	3

Time, 2:22, 2:17½, 2:19.

Second event, mile, trotting—

Griffith Bell, J. G. Bennett	3	3
Mendel, J. D. Callery	2	2
Miss Wilkes, R. H. Boggs	4	4
Col. Wilkes, F. A. Dohrman	1	1

Time, 2:33½, 2:31.

Third event, mile, trotting—

Dan T., J. D. Callery	1	1
Eula Mac, J. G. Bennett	2	2

Time, 2:18½, 2:16¾.

Fourth event, mile, pacing—

Grey Dick, John Werner	2	3
Flare Up, S. A. Pickering	3	2
Alta W., J. A. Glesenkamp	1	1

Time, 2:19¾, 2:17¾.

Fifth event, mile, trotting—

Col. Wilkes, J. D. Callery	1	1
Sylvina, J. G. Bennett	2	2

Time, 2:21½, 2:30.

Sixth event—

Miss Sheldon, J. A. Glesenkamp	3	2
Othello, Robert C. Hall	2	3
Miss Beatrice, F. A. Dohrman	1	1

Time, 2:23½, 2:23½.

TEST OF DERBY HORSES.

Moharib Won the Race—English Lad Had Tough Luck.

CHICAGO, June 11.—The M. Lewis Clark stakes at 1⅛ miles, and for which eleven American Derby candidates were entered as possible starters, drew a crowd of 15,000 spectators to the Harlem track today.

Moharib, at 18 to 5, and ridden by Aubuchon, won the race by a neck. Bill Curtis, at 40 to 1, was second, a head in front of Flo Bob, the latter coupled with Flower King as the Tichener entry. English Lad, poorly handled, finished fifth.

About everything that possibly could happen to the Derby favorite overtook English Lad in this race. He was off last to a poor start, was cut off, knocked about, and although he rushed up into a contending position in the stretch was again hopelessly cut off on the rail and finally fell back beaten. Summaries:

First race, 7 furlongs—Peter J., 102, Sherwood, 20 to 1, won; Freestas, 91, Feicht, 9 to 2, second; Canyon, 102, A. Booker, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:28.

Second race, half mile—Kurtman, 115, Nicol, 7 to 5, won; Pinkerton, 110, Mountain, 6 to 1, second; Useful Lady, 112, Lawrence, 7 to 1, third. Time, :48 3-5.

Third race, 1⅛ miles, M. Lewis Clark stake—Moharib, 122, Aubuchon, 18 to 5, won; Bill Curtis, 111, L. Lawrence, 40 to 1, second; Flo Bob, 112, Oliphant, 9 to 1, third. Time, 1:55 2-5.

Fourth race, 1⅛ miles—Bondage, 104, McIntyre, 4 to 5, won; Bragg, 100, Dugan, 3 to 1, second; Lord Badge, 100, Feicht, 5 to 2, third. Time, 1 54⅗.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs—The Crisis, 102, Oliphant, 3 to 1, won; Americano, 107, Feicht, 15 to 1, second; Mansard, 104, Sherwood, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:13 3-5.

Sixth race, mile—Creole Jim, 88, Greenfield, 5 ot 1, won; Louisville, 102, Lawrence, 5 to 1, second; Admonition, 109, Oliphant, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:42.

YALE FAVORITE FOR BIG RACE

Harvard Crew Is Working Hard but Seems Raw Yet—Cannot Get Courtney Stroke.

GUESSING ON THE BIG FIGHT

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, June 11.—The Yale-Harvard boat race will be rowed at Gales Ferry, just above New London, June 30, and the crews are now at their training quarters hard at work for the biggest aquatic event of the college year. While the Poughkeepsie regatta is steadily growing in interest and importance, it is a fact that it does not yet attract the public interest like the match between the two great New England universities.

It is a hard matter to pick the winner yet, though Yale is the favorite at present, despite the fact that Chase, one of the best men in the crew, may not be in the boat because he is conditioned in his studies. Capt. Cross has given up his position as stroke and Whitney will set the pace for the sons of Eli. This is an improvement. It seems certain that Stuyvesant Fish is out of the 'varsity eight for good. He was not quite up to the standard and makes way for Con Daly. Fish would have been captain next year if he could have held his place. He will row in the 'varsity four. The men have not got down to hard work yet, but in their preliminary practice show up well.

Harvard Works Hard.

Harvard is working hard, and needs to. The crew does not seem to have caught the merits of the Courtney stroke introduced by Coach Colsom, but they are a willing lot of youngsters, and Colsom is an apt pupil of Courtney, the most successful of coaches. He may drill them into winning shape before the time of the race. In any event, it's a safe proposition that Yale will not win paddling.

Columbia has a good crew this year. The average weight of the men is 176 pounds, the heaviest which ever represented the New York university. They pull a good, even stroke, which sends the shell through the water at a lively pace and must be considered a factor in the Poughkeepsie regatta.

Courtney is making a number of shifts in the Cornell crew. The usual hard luck stories come from Ithaca, but I am informed that the crew is much better than the news indicates. Cornell is always dangerous on the water, and this year is going to be no different from those which have gone before.

Much interest is felt as to the conditions of the western crews which are to take part in the Poughkeepsie regatta. News is somewhat scarce as to these, but the impression founded on experience is that the men from the west will bear watching.

Financial economy will play a prominent part in Harvard athletics for some time to come. Prof. S. H. White, chairman of the athletic committee, has announced that in the future every branch of sport would have to be self-supporting, as the erection of the athletic stadium on Soldiers' field had practically exhausted the athletic funds. He stated that the track team and crews would have to be supported by subscriptions, and that the football and baseball teams must meet all expenses from the gate receipts. Teams in minor branches of sport must be clear of debt and have a reserve fund before they can compete. He also advised a general retrenchment in the system of spending large sums of money for prizes, sweaters, caps and other lines of trophies and supplies furnished the athletes of the various teams.

At a meeting of the Yale track athletics who have won their "Y" Ward McLanahan, 1905 S., of Hollidaysburg, Pa., has been elected captain of the track team for next year. McLanahan is the star pole vaulter who recently established the world's record by clearing the bar at a height of 12 feet.

Charles D. Rafferty, captain of the Yale football team last year, has been invited to act as head coach of the team next fall. If Rafferty decides to return to Yale for a post-graduate course he will accept the invitation.

Guessing on Big Fight.

By this time next week the question of the heavyweight championship will have again been decided. As the time approaches interest in the battle of the big fellows grows more intense and news from the coast is eagerly watched. The report that Jeffries desired a postponement came as something of a shock to the fighting fraternity and was taken as an indication that the big fellow was not in condition. The subsequent announcement that the report was without foundation reassured his admirers. There is considerable feeling here that Jeff is going to find Munroe about the toughest proposition he ever tackled. Tom Sharkey, who has fought both men, declares his belief that the miner has more than a fighting chance to take the championship. The sailor points out that Munroe is young, strong, game, able to stand punishment and has as he knows from experience a wallop which is liable to bring home the goods of the lands. Sharkey is not alone in this idea.

Although the Britt-Corbett match will not take place before November at the earliest, already there is lively competition between the sporting clubs for the mill, which promoters are confident will prove the biggest money maker in the history of the prize ring. In their past fight the boys fought before a $33,000 house, and experts figure that when they next get together there will be not less than $50,000 in the box. Hence the desire to get the fight.

An offer has been made for a six-round go between Bob Fitzsimmons and Marvin Hart at Chicago on July 4. Fitz says he will probably accept the offer. These two should make a go worth while looking at.

Jack McCormick, the Philadelphia heavyweight, who has been training Marvin Hart of Louisville for all of his fights during the past six months, has received an offer to meet Jim Jeffords of California for 20 rounds before a club in Butte, Mont., during July. McCormick is in better condition than at any time in his life, and has accepted the club's offer.

Jack Roller of Brooklyn and Jack Hamilton of Albany will clash in another 10-round bout in private for a purse of $500. The bout will take place in Albany Tuesday night. The men will meet at 118 pounds.

"Kid" Carter is back in Brooklyn recuperating from the beating he received at the hands of O'Brien and other hard wallopers. He is in bad physical condition just at present, but says that he will be seen in the ring again next fall. His friends are advising him to go slow.

SOME STRENOUS RACING.

Many Narrow Escapes in Auto Events at Readville.

READVILLE, MASS., June 11.—Several almost miraculous escapes from serious injury were witnessed by the 15,000 persons who gathered at the Deadville track today to witness the racing events of the Massachusetts Automobile club.

William Wallace, while riding at a mile a minute pace, and at a time when he had virtually won a contest, executed a sharp turn, his machine skidding around at the lower end of the tour. It was only because of the clever handling of the car driven by H. L. Bowden that the two did not come together.

In a heat of the five-mile invitation race, Louis Ross, holder of the world's mile record, while racing his new steamer against the Wallace car, known as "Black Death," moved from one side to the other, breaking his rear axle, tearing a wheel from the hub, sliding for about 100 yards down the stretch on the boilers of his machine. This incapacitated the car, but not before Ross had established a five-mile world's record for steamers, he having won a previous heat in 5:25 3-5.

The third man to escape accident was H. L. Bowden, who while racing in a cloud of dust, applied brakes so quickly that his car was twisted around.

Interscholastics to Start.

The interscholastic players are to be at Union depot Monday morning at 7:30 o'clock to leave for Indiana.

THE SUBURBAN FOR THIS WEEK

Promises to Be Greatest Event in History of Race, and Many Fine Runners Will Contest.

JOHN W. GATES AS A PIKER

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, June 11.—Thursday is Suburban day, and unless all signs fail it will be the greatest suburban in the history of the blue ribbon event of the American turf. These are the probable starters: Hermis, Africander, Irish Lad, Savable, Runnels, The Picket, Major Daingerfield, Shorthose, Mizzen, Proper, Eugenia Burch, Claude, City Bank, Pulsus, Delhi, Montresson, Ormonde's Right, Raglan and Careless.

If that is not a field to make the hair of a student of the dope sheet turn gray and warm the cokles of the heart of the lover of the sport of kings for the sake of the sport, it would be hard to make up one that would. If only Waterboy, Hamburg Belle, Highball and McChesney were in the race nothing more would be left to be desired. But then we cannot expect everything.

They Like Irish Lad.

Irish Lad will be the public fancy without doubt, with The Picket a close second choice. There will be three pounds less difference in the weight between these two than there was in the Brooklyn handicap, when the western crack beat out the pride of the Whitneys by the shortest kind of a head. The running of the standard stakes Tuesday has caused a drop in the stock of Hermis and Africander, who were beaten fairly and squarely by Major Daingerfield, and a corresponding rise in the prospects of the latter.

Shaw will, of course, have the leg up on Irish Lad, and with no sharp turns at Sheepshead it is safe to say he will ride a flawless race. Redfern or Phillips will pilot Hermis, and Odom Africander. No rider has yet been engaged for Savable, but O'Neil may be assigned. Helgesen will again guide The Picket, while Martin and Bullman will have the mounts on Major Daingerfield and Mizzen, respectively. Cormack has been engaged to ride Proper and Hildebrand Pulsus. Burns will handle Delhi. The other riders have not been definitely decided on yet. With the greatest jockeys in the world riding the fleetest and best race horses in the world, what more can be asked?

* * *

When a man talks to John W. Gates about "piking" it makes those who know the sporting Wall street man begin to take notice. "Joe" Yeager, who has been doing all sorts of things to the bookmakers this season, is the man who made the remark about "piking" to the man who is generally depicted by the cartoonists as betting a million, and the how of it was this: Mr. Gates made something of a plunge Saturday on Sheriff Bell when he was beaten by Stuyve. The Wall street man did not think it a truly run race, and offered to match the Sheriff against Stuyve for $50,000 a side.

"What's the use of piking, Mr. Gates?" Yeager is reported to have said: "Let's make it $100,000 a side."

Gates was willing and the match would have been made had not President Dwyer put his veto on it. It was lucky for Mr. Gates, for the two horses were pitted against each other Wednesday, when Stuyve won handily.

Young Corbett a Bookmaker.

Young Corbett is to make book on the eastern track association with two well-known bookmakers who have convinced the little fighter there is big money in the game.

* * *

The first appearance of champion Waterboy this year will be in the Advance stakes at Sheepshead bay on Saturday, June 25. This race is at a mile and three-sixteenths, and has a guaranteed value of $15,000.

It is like a Suburban renewal, the principal eligibles being horses entered in that race. This time Hermis, The Picket, Irish Lad, Africander, Highball, Broomstick, Mizzen and many others have been entered. Jack Joyner says bar accidents, Waterboy will be fit to race for his life by that time.

* * *

Effie Powers, 2:08¾, won last week her two hundred and twenty-fourth heat in or below 2:25—the pacers' standard limit.

Goldsmith Maid, 2:14,4 leads all trotters with three hundred and thirty-four heats to her credit in or below 2:30—the trotters' standard. She won a quarter of a million dollars in exhibitions and races, it is said, for the late Henry N. Smith, Jay Gould's old partner.

MANHATTAN.

RETURNS THE TROPHY.

Committee Decides to Send the Palma Cup Back to England.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—As a result of the controversy over the style of rifles used by the American team in the match for the Palma trophy last July, the executive committee of the National association, by unanimous vote, this afternoon decided to return the trophy at once.

Instructions will be telegraphed for immediate shipment.

BRYN MAWR WON BROOKLYN DERBY

Highball, Last Season's Champion, Badly Defeated, and Will Not Start in Derby.

FIELD WAS A POOR ONE

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, June 11.—Bryn Mawr won the Brooklyn derby at Gravesend today, defeating Highball, who was last year's two-year-old champion. It was a hollow victory for Bryn Mawr, for he won well in hand by four lengths. Highball was to have been shipped tomorrow to Chicago to run in the American derby, but as a consequence of his defeat today, W. W. Scheftell, his owner, announced that the horse would remain here.

The Brooklyn derby was at a mile and a half with $10,000 added money. Among previous winners of the stake were Whorler, Major, Daingerfield, Hand Spring, Dobbins and Hanover. The field today was the poorest that ever faced the starter in this event. Only four went to the post, and of these but two have shown class.

The surprise of the day came in the third race, the $12,000 Tremont stakes for two-year-olds, which Britisher, at the prohibitive odds of 1 to 5, met defeat. Merry Lark, at 20 to 1, won, with Veto second and Britisher third. Tongorder, Veto and Merry Lark ran in this order to the stretch, where Martin sent Merry Lark to the front and won, driving by one length from Veto, who in turn was seven lengths in front of Britisher.

Candling, at 40 to 1, easily won the Kensington steeplechase from a fair field of jumpers. Enright in his race fell at a jump on the back stretch, broke his leg and was shot. Summaries:

First race, handicap, about 6 furlongs—Lady Amelia, 112, Phillips, 11 to 5 and 4 to 5, won; John F., 112, Bullman, 7 to 1 and 5 to 2, second; King Pepper, 104, J. Jones, 20 to 1 and 8 to 1, third. Time, 1.09 4-5. Ingold, New York, Collector Jessup, Pulsus, River Pirate and Dazzling also ran.

Second race, the Kensington, steeplechase, about 2 miles—Candling, 132, Helder, 40 to 1 and 15 to 1, won; Judith Campbell, 144, Mara, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Cock Robbin, 152, Page, 12 to 1 and 4 to 1, third. Time, 4:03. Foxhunter, Farmers Foe, Numeral and Nantlin also ran. Judge Phillips, Enright and Flying Buttress fell.

Third race, the Tremont stake, $12,500, about 6 furlongs—Merry Lark, 155, Martin, 20 to 1 and 2 to 1, won; Veto, 112, Odom, 8 to 1 and 11 to 20, second; Britisher, 115, O'Neil, 1 to 5 and out, third. Time, 1:10 4-5. Tongorder, Harpoon and Judas also ran.

Fourth race, the Brooklyn derby, $10,00, 1½ miles—Brinman, 118, 7 to 5 and out, won; Highball, 118, Hildebrand, 3 to 5 and out, second; The Southerner, 118, Odom, 50 to 1 and 5 to 1, third. Time, 2:35. Rapid Water also ran.

Fifth race, selling, 5½ furlongs—Virgo, 99, Hildebrand, 16 to 5 and 6 to 5, won; Sandy Andy, 102, Lee, 8 to 5 and 4 to 5, second; Limerick, 102, Martin, 5 to 1 and 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:08 3-5. Gray Lad, Confessor, Rayment, Rubric, Dance Music, Recee, Vassar Girl, Noralight and Fra Fillipo also ran.

Sixth race, selling, 8½ furlongs—Dimple, 96, Phillips, 8 to 5 and 7 to 10, won; Judge Denton, 91, Crimmins, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Dekaber, 107, Martin, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:48 2-5. Akela, Bob Murphy, Palette, Paget, The Rhymer and The Rival also ran.

Seventh race, selling, 8½ furlongs—Reveille, 91, Crimmins, even and 1 to 2, won; Nine Spot, 106, E. Walsh, 30 to 1 and 10 to 1, second; Tantalus Cup, 116, Lyne, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:43 3-5. Flara, Pretorius, Cottage Maid, McMeekin, Alack, Merry Hours and Merry Acrobat also ran.

MAY POSTPONE FIGHT.

Jeffries' Knee Still in Bad Shape and He Does Little Work.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—Advices from the training quarters of James J. Jeffries state that the condition of the champion's injured knee is somewhat improved, but he will not be able to leave his cottage today. Possibly he may do some work tomorrow. If he does not rapidly recover the use of his leg he may be compelled to request a postponement of the fight, but he does not anticipate that this will be necessary.

When asked if they would consent to a change of date, the backers of Munroe said that they had no desire to have their man fight a cripple.

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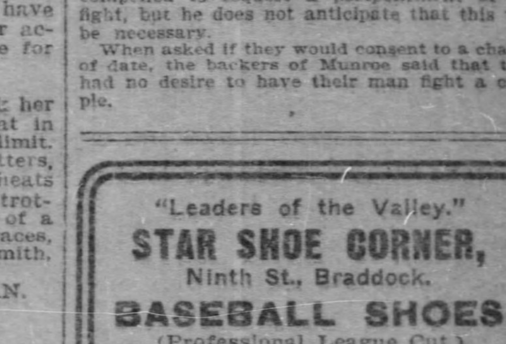

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AMATEUR AND INDEPENDENT TEAMS HAVE A BUSY DAY ON THE DIAMOND

P. A. C. WINS TWO FROM THE C. A. C.

Rankin and Geyer Outpitch the Braddock Slabmen—Winners Hammer Ball.

FIRST CONTEST WAS ONESIDED

P. A. C. was in great form yesterday and easily defeated the new C. A. C. team of Braddock in two games. The first was a little one-sided. Bill Rankin pitched his usual fine game and received the very best kind of support. P. A. C. played the real article in all departments and also hit the ball hard and timely.

In the second game Geyer and Osborne were on the rubber. The latter pitched a nice game, but P. A. C. bunched its hits on him. Geyer was a little wild at first but when he settled down he was complete master of his opponents. He had speed and fine curves which C. A. C. could not touch.

P. A. C. had 27 hits in the games. Steen, Jordan, Geer, McClaren and Shettler hit the ball all over the lot. The second baseman on each team did the best work in the field. Both had many chances, some very hard, and they were all accepted cleanly. P. A. C. is playing in very good form and should furnish good ball in their games at Friendship park in the future. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

P. A. C.	R.H.P.A.E.	C. A. C.	R.H.P.A.E.
Soffel 3	0 1 0 2 1	Shields s	1 2 1 4 0
M'Claren 2	2 2 5 1 0	Youngson 3	0 1 2 5 0
Steen m	2 3 0 0 0	Rafferty 1	0 0 1 0 0
Shott s	1 1 1 4 1	D'sfield 2	0 1 3 3 0
Jordan 1	3 3 0 1 0	Bowen 1	0 1 12 1 0
Davis 1	0 1 9 0 0	Kerr c	1 2 6 1 0
Geer c	1 3 12 0 0	Hizer m	0 1 2 1 2
Lidell r	0 1 0 0 0	Ravey r	0 0 0 0 0
Rankin p	1 2 0 2 0	McKim p	0 0 0 5 0
Totals	9 17 27 10 2	Totals	2 8 27 20 2

P. A. C. ....2 1 2 4 0 0 0 0 0—9
C. A. C. ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2

Two-base hit—Steen. Struck out—By Rankin 10, by McKim 4. Hit by pitched ball—Steen, Dronsfield, Raney. Umpire—Alexander.

SECOND GAME.

P. A. C.	R.H.P.A.E.	C. A. C.	R.H.P.A.E.
Soffel 3	0 0 2 0 0	Shields s	1 0 2 1 0
M'Claren 2	0 2 4 3 0	Youngson 3	0 1 0 0 0
Steen m	0 0 1 0 0	Rafferty 1	1 1 2 0 1
Shotte s	0 3 3 3 1	D'sfield 2	0 0 3 5 0
Jordan 1	0 3 5 0 0	Bowen 1	0 2 11 0 0
Davis 1	0 0 10 1 1	[illegible] c	0 0 2 0 0
Geer r	1 1 1 0 0	Hizer m	1 1 5 0 0
Shettler c	2 2 5 0 0	Ravey r	0 0 1 0 0
Geyer p	2 2 1 3 0	Osborne p	0 1 1 3 0
Totals	5 10 27 14 2	Totals	3 6 27 9 1

P. A. C. ....0 0 1 0 3 0 1 0 0—5
C. A. C. ....2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—McClaren, Jordan, Geyer. Home run—Shettler. Double plays—Osborne and Dronsfield; Geer and Soffel. Struck out—By Geyer 5, by Osborne 2. Bases on balls—Off Geyer 7, off Osborne 3. Umpire—Donohue.

Amateurs Games Everywhere.

At Hazelwood—

Espy A.C.	R.H.P.A.E.	Lofty A.C.	R.H.P.A.E.
Fluck 1	2 2 10 0 0	Boland c	1 1 2 1 1
Bolitho 3	2 2 4 2 0	Darr p	1 2 0 0 1
Stanier ss	2 2 3 2 0	Miller 1	2 1 9 2 0
Fluck p	2 1 3 0	Gross s	1 0 1 1 0
Cristy 2	1 1 3 1 0	Traster 2	2 2 3 0 0
Madore c	0 1 0 0 1	Farrell 3	1 0 1 1 0
Cl'acks m	1 2 0 0 0	Merry m	1 2 1 0 1
Bell r	1 0 1 1 1	White p	1 1 4 0 0
Shellar 1	0 0 0 0 1	May r	0 0 0 0 2
Totals	11 13 27 9 3	Totals	10 9 26 5 5

On Colombo Grounds—

Y.M.I.Jrs	R.H.P.A.E.	Colombo.	R.H.P.A.E.
L'feller 2	0 1 2 1 1	Samuels 1	0 0 2 0 0
Kelly 1	1 2 7 0 0	Toole 2	0 0 3 2 1
Shea 1	1 1 0 0 1	Martin s	2 3 4 1 2
Clarp s-p	2 2 4 5 1	Reed c	0 0 6 0 0
Barle c	1 1 8 0 0	Kent 1	0 1 8 2 1
Kane r	1 0 0 0 0	Maurice 3	1 0 1 0 1
Slevin m	0 0 0 0 0	Johnston m	1 0 0 0 1
Friel	1 1 2 1 2	Wilson r	0 2 0 0 0
Lyons	0 1 4 1 0	White	1 2 2 3 1
Totals	7 10 27 8 5	Totals	6 8 27 11 6

At Kerr park—

J.M.Kerr.	R.H.P.A.E.	F. P. A.	R.H.P.A.E.
Bendle m	4 2 0 0 0	Little 1	1 2 10 0 4
Holden r	2 2 1 1 0	Elling c	1 2 10 0 0
M'Nally s	2 2 0 0 0	P.M'sey s	2 1 2 2 2
Diskin 3	3 2 2 0	Searcist 2	1 3 0 0 1
Monohan s	3 2 1 1 0	Serseh 3	1 1 2 3 1
Hanlon 2	0 1 4 2 1	Neboff m	0 0 0 0 0
Millar 1	1 1 8 2 0	B.M'sey 1	0 1 0 0 0
Wh'ford p	1 1 1 1 0	Schleyser p	0 0 0 0 0
M'chson c	3 3 12 1 1	Smyers r	0 0 0 0 0
		*Bisher	0 0 0 0 0
Totals	19 16 27 9 2	Totals	6 10 24 6 8

*Batted for Smyers in ninth inning.
J. M. Kerr ....4 0 0 0 2 2 1 10 *—19
Fort Pitt Am. ......1 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 0—6

At Herron Hill—

O. H. S.	R.H.P.A.E.	V. A. C.	R.H.P.A.E.
Gamble 1	4 4 5 0 1	Strobie 3	1 2 2 3 0
Wright c	2 2 16 0 0	Williams 1	2 1 10 0 0
Ray 1	2 0 0 0 0	Coulter 1	0 2 2 0 0
W'ter 2-m	0 1 1 1 0	Schreiner 2	4 3 2 0 0
Ad'ms m-p	2 1 4 1 0	Hynes m	1 0 0 0 0
Dickson s	0 0 3 3 1	Ewing s	3 4 1 2 0
McHale r	1 1 0 0 0	Cooper r-p	2 1 0 0 0
M'Cl'and 3	2 2 0 0 0	Felbinger c	1 3 8 0 0
Les't p	3 1 3 1 0 0	Byers r-p	1 3 2 0 0
Totals	14 14 24 5 2	Totals	15 19 27 5 0

Oakdale H. S. ....1 0 6 0 0 2 0 5 0—14
Victor A. C. ....0 3 2 1 8 1 0 0 *—15

On Cabinet grounds—

Cabinet.	R.H.P.A.E.	M'chester.	R.H.P.A.E.
Hinkel c	3 3 6 1 1	Glenn c	3 1 8 2 4
Schlegel r	2 1 1 0 0	Meade 2	2 3 2 2 1
M'Kinl'y 1	2 1 10 1 0	Schuster 1	1 4 13 0 0
Disch'r s	2 3 1 6 1	Nagel 1	2 1 0 3 1
Fox 1	2 2 0 0 0	Costello m	1 1 0 0 0
Nockel 3	4 3 3 1 1	Flynn 1	1 1 0 0 0
D'herty 2	1 2 5 3 1	Morton 3-p	0 3 0 3 1
Calhoon m	1 1 0 0 0	McCabe r	1 0 0 0 0
Conrad m	1 1 0 0 0	M'El'y p-3	3 0 1 4 4
Johnston p	3 0 1 3 1		
Totals	21 17 27 15 5	Totals	14 16 24 14 11

Cabinet A. C. ....0 6 2 0 1 4 6 2 *—21
Manchester H. ..1 5 0 0 1 0 5 0 2—14

On Duquesne Heights—

Duq. Am.	R.H.P.A.E.	Calumets.	R.H.P.A.E.
V'grift 2	1 1 5 3 1	McCloy 1	0 2 10 0 1
Reno s	1 1 4 4 1	Hall 2	2 2 1 4 1
Reitz 3	1 1 2 3 0	F'rington s	1 1 2 0 0
Murdock 1	2 2 1 0 0	P.Harper c	1 0 8 1 0
McLean r	1 1 0 0 0	E.Murd'k 3	1 1 1 1 0
C.Grace 1	2 2 9 0 1	E.Harper 1	1 2 1 0 0
H.Grace m	0 0 1 0 0	W.M'd'k m	0 1 0 0 1
Will'ms c	0 0 5 0 0	Clark r	0 0 0 0 1
Pinks p	0 0 0 3 0	Duff p	1 1 1 2 0
Totals	8 8 27 13 3	Totals	7 10 24 10 4

Duquesne Am. ....2 0 2 0 3 0 1 0 *—8
Calumets ....0 0 0 1 0 0 5 0 1—7

On Cornell grounds—

C. A. C.	R.H.P.A.E.	K. A. C.	R.H.P.A.E.
M'thies s	2 3 0 2 1	Elkins 1	0 1 0 0 0
Reitzel 1	1 0 10 0 0	H.Bornes p	1 0 0 3 3
Eberley 1	2 3 13 1 2	Lenord s	0 0 4 2 2
Schinski c	2 3 6 3 0	Thomas r	0 0 0 0 0
Klatts m	2 2 1 0 0	F.Bornes 1	2 2 11 0 1
Dillinger p	2 1 0 2 1	Mugell m	1 1 0 0 0
L'horst 3	2 0 5 3 0	Markley 2	1 0 3 1 1
Dollhoff 2	2 2 2 9 0	Stephens s	1 1 2 2 1
Mus'mer r	1 1 0 0 1	Smith 3	0 1 4 5 1
Totals	16 15 27 20 5	Totals	6 6 24 15 11

Cornell A. C. .....1 0 0 1 0 0 11 3 *—16
Kramer A. C. .....0 1 0 2 0 0 1 2 0—6

At Ben Avon—

Adlake.	R.H.P.A.E.	Ben Avon.	R.H.P.A.E.
M'Ma'on s	4 5 3 2 1	Muhl s	1 1 2 2 1
Krouse 3	2 2 3 2 0	M'El'ey m	1 1 2 0 1
Krzus 2	2 3 3 1 0	Bucha'n 2	0 1 2 1 1
Thornton 1	1 2 5 1 0	Barrett 3	1 0 2 1 0
Gausm'n c	2 4 10 2 0	Josenians 1	2 1 2 1 0
Jenkins p	1 2 1 2 0	Louden p	1 1 2 2 1
Wurdack 1	1 1 1 0 0	Marcus r	2 1 2 1 1
Weir m	0 1 1 0 1	Campbell 1	1 2 6 1 1
Kaiser r	1 0 1 0 1	Spencer c	1 0 8 2 0
Totals	13 21 27 11 4	Totals	10 9 27 10 6

On Foster Grounds—

Fosters.	R.H.P.A.E.	Windom.	R.H.P.A.E.
N'lands 2	3 1 5 3 1	Liebold 1	1 1 2 0 0
A'son m-2	1 1 1 2 0	Cun'ham r	2 1 0 0 0
D'herty 3	1 1 2 1 1	Herron s	3 1 2 5 0
Harrison 1	1 2 6 0 1	Hassett 3	0 0 0 1 2
McGee s	1 1 2 5 1	Kinney p	0 1 1 2 1
Blare 1	1 2 13 0 0	Surdick c	1 1 8 1 0
Meier 2-m	0 2 2 3 2	Gardner m	0 1 2 0 1
Miroy r	2 1 0 0 0	Murdock 1	0 1 8 0 0
Heske p	2 2 1 3 1	Dunn 2	2 0 1 4 0
Totals	12 14 27 16 7	Totals	9 7 24 10 4

Fosters ....1 0 0 0 2 1 6 2 *—12
Windom ....3 1 0 0 2 0 1 2 0—9

PENNSY WAS CRUSHED BY THE CRIMSON TEAM

Coleman Pitched in Fine Form, While Devlin's Curves Were Easy for Harvard Batters.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., June 11.—Harvard shut out the University of Pennsylvania baseball team at Soldiers' Field this afternoon, winning the second game and the series. The score was: Harvard, 8; Pennsylvania, 0.

The game was marked throughout by the excellent fielding of both teams, neither side making an error, the heavy batting of the Harvard team, and the clever pitching of Colburn. Only three scattered singles were made by Pennsylvania off Colburn's delivery, and he struck out 12 of the Pennsylvania batsmen, three of the strikeouts coming in the ninth inning. Harvard, on the other hand, secured 12 clean hits, batting Capt. Devlin out of the box in the third inning.

Crimean, the Pennsylvania captain's successor in the box, was wild at first, and was hit freely by Harvard. Stephenson and Fischel of Harvard furnished the batting features, each securing three hits, while in the eighth inning, McCarthy's catch of a long low drive while he was running hard was the best piece of fielding of the day. Both infields played good ball. Score:

Harvard.	R.H.P.A.E.	Penna.	R.H.P.A.E.
Carr 3	2 1 2 1 0	Howes m	0 0 2 1 0
Steven'n c	2 3 12 0 0	Cariss 2	0 0 3 2 0
Randall 1	1 1 9 1 0	Wilder r	0 0 1 0 0
Mat'ews s	1 1 0 1 0	Bennett c	0 1 7 0 0
Fischel 1	0 3 1 0 0	Swain 1	0 2 2 0 0
Kernan 2	0 0 1 4 0	Gladfelt'r s	0 0 2 1 0
Green'gh r	0 1 1 0 0	Hare s	0 0 0 0 0
M'Car'y m	1 2 1 0 0	O'Don'ell 1	0 0 5 2 0
Cobourn p	1 0 0 3 0	Zeigler 1	0 0 0 0 0
		Stitse 3	0 0 2 1 0
		Devlin p	0 0 0 0 0
		Crimean p	0 0 0 2 0
Totals	8 12 27 10 0	Totals	0 3 24 9 0

Harvard ....1 0 3 0 2 2 0 0 *—8
Pennsylvania .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Stephenson. Three-base hits—Matthews, McCarthy. Stolen bases—Carr, Matthews, Swain. Bases on balls—Off Coburn 2, off Devlin 2, off Crimean 4. Hit by pitched ball—By Coburn 1, by Devlin 2. Struck out—By Coburn 12, by Devlin 2, by Crimean 3. Umpire—Kennedy. Attendance—3,000.

Greensburg Beaten at Home.

The North Sides beat the Greensburg Y. M. C. A. yesterday at Greensburg 8 to 2. Score:

N. Sides.	R.H.P.A.E.	Gr'sburg.	R.H.P.A.E.
Boyd 1	2 3 0 0 1	Herbert s	0 3 1 3 2
Ribele 2	1 1 1 2 0	Mace 2	0 1 5 0 0
Fulton 3	1 2 1 3 0	Durrell 3	0 0 2 1 1
Watson p	1 1 0 1 1	Biggs r	0 0 1 0 0
Macklin m	1 3 3 0 0	Eismen 1	0 0 7 0 0
R.Loud'n 1	2 2 9 0 0	Brown 1	0 1 0 3 0
Welsh s	0 2 2 4 0	Turner c	1 3 8 4 0
L. Clark r	0 1 1 0 0	Bow'ger m	1 1 0 0 0
Fisher c	0 1 10 1 0	Pfeiffer p	0 0 0 4 0
Totals	8 16 27 11 2	Totals	2 9 27 12 3

North Sides ....0 0 1 3 0 3 1 0—8
Greensburg ....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2

At ewickley—

Y.M.C.A.	R.H.P.A.E.	Lyceum.	R.H.P.A.E.
Fincke 3	1 0 2 0 0	Bulger 2	0 0 3 3 0
Holmes c	0 3 13 0 1	Wh'sides 3	1 1 1 5 0
Lyon s	1 0 0 2 0	O.Hart'us 1	1 2 15 0 0
F.Patton 1	1 1 1 0 1	Whiston c	0 1 3 1 0
Payne 2	1 1 0 0 0	Miller m	0 0 0 0 0
Rich'son 1	0 0 6 1 1	J.Hart'us s	0 0 0 3 1
Briney r	0 0 2 0 0	Feeney 1	0 0 1 0 0
Sween'y m	0 0 2 0 0	Lupold r	0 0 1 0 1
C.Patton p	0 0 1 2 1	Marshall p	1 0 0 3 0
Sharpe r	0 0 0 0 0		
Totals	4 5 27 4 4	Totals	3 4 24 17 2

Y. M. C. A. ....4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 *—4
Lyceum ....0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0—3

On Verner Grounds—

Verners.	R.H.P.A.E.	Signals.	R.H.P.A.E.
Kerr 2	2 2 3 3 0	Jeffries m	0 0 0 0 0
Ottman 1	2 1 8 3 1	Thompson 3	2 1 3 2 2
Costello m	3 1 2 0 1	Caddy 2	0 2 2 2 1
Kearns r	1 0 0 0 0	Rodgers s	0 1 1 2 2
Brien s	2 3 1 2 0	Merkel r	0 0 0 0 0
Breen c	4 1 10 3 0	Heissy p	0 0 0 3 1
Quinn 3	2 1 1 1 0	Lender c	1 1 0 0 0
Qeally p	2 2 0 1 0	Demler p	0 0 10 2 0
Hughes p	1 0 0 0 0	Gripp 1	0 2 9 0 2
Frissell 1	2 0 2 0 0		
Totals	21 12 27 13 2	Totals	3 7 24 11 8

Verners ....2 0 4 2 3 0 7 5 *—21
Signals ....2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—3

At Hazelwood—

Brown.	R.H.P.A.E.	Nat.Tran.	R.H.P.A.E.
Hays 3	1 0 0 2 1	Herb'tson s	0 1 1 3 0
Ryan 1	1 0 1 0 0	Walters 1	0 2 2 0 0
Lewis 2	2 2 3 0 0	McCann 3	0 1 2 0 1
Fisher 1	1 1 11 0 0	Vincent p	0 0 1 2 0
Murphy p	1 1 2 7 0	Flann 1	0 2 9 2 1
Webb c	0 0 10 2 0	Wilkins m	1 0 0 0 0
Lewis m	0 0 0 0 0	McGov'rn 2	0 0 1 0 0
Fisher s	0 1 1 3 0	Sheridan r	2 0 0 0 0
Munn r	1 0 0 0 0	M'Caug'y c	0 1 11 0 1
Totals	6 7 27 14 1	Totals	1 10 24 8 3

Brown A. C. ......2 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 *—6
National Transit..0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1

At Millvale—

R.Wal'ce.	R.H.P.A.E.	Nun.Hill.	R.H.P.A.E.
Callahan 2	2 1 8 1 1	Frances 1	0 0 4 0 0
M'Mahon s	1 2 3 4 1	Lee 3	1 2 4 1 3
Donaghy 3	1 1 2 1 2	Milton s	1 2 0 6 1
Bender 1	1 1 9 2 0	Anderson c	0 0 1 0 1
Dankm'r 2	2 2 1 0 0	Crap m	0 0 1 0 2
Burtgess 1	3 2 1 1 0	Becker c-m	1 1 4 2 1
D'nkm'r m	2 1 1 0	Sch'm'k'r 1	1 1 9 0 0
King r	2 0 0 1 0	Marhoff 2	1 0 2 0 1
Gal'gher p	3 2 2 1 0	Wood r-p	1 0 1 0 0
		Black p-r	1 0 0 2 0
Totals	17 5 27 11 5	Totals	7 8 24 13 9

Rhody Wallace....1 3 0 3 4 3 2 1 *—17
Nunnery Hill .....0 0 0 0 0 7 0 0 0—7

At Bellevue—

Bellevue.	R.H.P.A.E.	Carnegie.	R.H.P.A.E.
Turney, c.	3 2 6 3 0	Gilmore, c	2 1 7 1 2
Giffen, 1.	1 2 11 1 1	Shidle, 2.	1 1 3 3 1
Hamil'n 3	2 2 1 3 2	Nolte, p.	2 2 1 4 0
Hayse, 2.	3 3 3 2 0	Brown, s.	2 0 2 3 1
Wall'ce, s	1 2 3 4 0	Griffith, 1.	0 0 8 0 4
Wall'ht, r	1 1 0 0 0	Groat, 3.	2 1 0 2 1
Brow'g, p	1 2 1 3 0	Black, m.	1 1 1 0 0
B.W'lks, 1	2 1 1 0 1	Cupp, 1.	1 1 2 0 0
J.W'ks, m	1 1 1 0 0	M'K'zie, r.	1 3 0 0 0
Totals	15 16 27 16 4	Totals	12 10 27 13 9

Bellevue ....4 0 1 2 2 2 2 2 0—15
Carnegie ....0 0 1 4 0 0 0 0 7—12

At McKees Rocks—

McK. Rs.	R.H.P.A.E.	P. S. C.	R.H.P.A.E.
Jackson, 1.	2 1 0 1	Passino, m	1 1 2 0 0
Dres'll, m	2 3 0 0 1	Mulcare, 1	1 1 2 0 2
Tho'son, c	2 2 10 2 0	Daley, 2.	1 0 5 5 1
Newton, 3	0 1 0 3 0	J. Lealy, 3	0 0 3 3 2
Moren, 1.	0 0 13 2 0	Orris, s.	0 0 4 4 0
M'Nabb, 1	1 1 4 2 1	M Lealy, 1	0 1 8 0 1
Mack, s.	1 2 6 4 0	McCue, r.	0 0 0 0 0
M'Don'd r	2 1 1 0 0	Derry, c.	1 2 6 2 1
Don'v'n, p	2 2 1 3 0	Obliffe, p.	2 0 0 1 0
Totals	11 14 30 16 3	Totals	6 5 30 15 7

McKees Rocks..0 0 0 0 2 3 0 0 1 5—11
Pressed Stl C...0 0 1 2 0 0 0 2 1 0—6

At Wilmerding—

P. R. R.	R.H.P.A.E.	Wilmer'g.	R.H.P.A.E.
Cor'lus, s.	2 1 2 2 1	Breen, 1.	0 2 2 0 1
Duval, 3.	3 2 1 0 1	Gibson, 1.	0 0 10 3 4
Kountz, p	3 2 14 5 0	Sweeny, r.	2 1 1 0 0
Shear, 1.	0 1 8 4 2	Strame, c.	3 1 4 4 3
Koegle, 1.	0 0 2 0 0	Shinfelt, 3	0 0 2 1 0
Wiggs, 2.	1 1 0 1 0	Boyle, m.	0 0 0 0 0
Boyle, r.	1 0 0 0 0	Battles, 2.	1 0 1 3 1
W'nsel, m	2 1 1 0 0	Ans'rth, p.	0 0 4 5 0
Gall'g'r, c	1 2 1 0 0	Scott, s.	0 0 3 2 0
Totals	13 10 28 12 4	Totals	6 4 27 18 9

P. R. R. ....1 1 3 3 0 4 0 1 0—13
Wilmerding ....0 0 1 1 0 1 0 2 0—5

At Leechburg—

M'chester	R.H.P.A.E.	Leechb'g.	R.H.P.A.E.
Stauffer c	2 1 7 1 1	J.B'thers c	0 0 11 3 0
Fitzg'ld r	0 2 2 1 0	Kooser 1	1 3 0 0 0
Ross m	0 1 0 0 0	Oberdorff 1	0 0 7 2 2
Strosser 1	0 0 0 0 0	Cline 2	0 0 2 0 0
Fushs 3	0 0 3 2 0	Freetly 3	0 2 2 2 0
Hilliard 2	0 0 2 2 1	Henry m	0 1 0 0 0
Graham s	0 1 1 4 0	Brothers s	0 0 3 1 0
Kennedy 1	2 0 10 1 0	Peters p	0 1 2 9 1
Donley p	1 1 2 8 0	Spratt r	0 1 0 0 0
Totals	5 6 27 19 2	Totals	1 8 27 17 3

Manchester ....0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 2—5
Leechburg ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

At Homestead—

H. A. C.	R.H.P.A.E.	Cuban X.	R.H.P.A.E.
Steele 3	1 2 0 0 1	Jones c	0 1 10 0 0
Bennett r	2 0 1 1 0	Harris 3	0 0 3 2 2
D O'ry 2	2 1 1 2 1	Droper p-1	1 0 6 1 0
Whalen 1	3 1 9 2 0	J J'son s-p	1 1 0 2 1
Adams 1	5 3 0 0 1	Gibson s1p	1 0 3 3 4
E O'ry s	4 2 0 1 1	Miller 2	0 1 2 0 2
Fogel c	0 1 14 1 1	Charleston 1	0 0 0 0 0
Malony m	1 0 1 0 0	Tibbs m	1 0 1 0 0
Hager p	1 0 1 2 0	W J'son r	1 3 1 0 2
		H'rington 2	0 1 0 0 0
Totals	10 10 27 9 5	Totals	5 6 24 8 11

Homestead ....7 1 0 1 2 4 4 0 *—19
Cuban X-Giants ..0 0 0 2 2 1 0 0 0—5

MT. ST. MARY'S BASEBALL TEAM

No. 1, Smith, center field; No. 2, McCarthy, left field; No. 3, Witzosky, pitcher; No. 4, McLaughlin, pitcher; No. 5, Wymard of Pittsburgh, manager and right field; No. 6, Ahern, coach; No. 7, Harkins, captain and third base; No. 8, Murran, first base; No. 9, Stock, short stop; No. 10, Schraeder, pitcher; No. 11, Connolly, catcher; No. 12, McEntee, third base.

MILLVALE WINS GAME.

Hickey's Bunch Beats the Allegheny Works Team by 5 to 3.

Millvale defeated the Allegheny Works in a hotly contested game yesterday by superior batting and fine pitching on the part of McDonough, who allowed the visitors five singles, three of which were in the infield. Millvale found Brucker for 10 hits, along with his wildness, enabling them to score a fine victory. Allegheny Works started the scoring in the fourth on Meyers' single, Fisher's single and Donahue's hit. In the fifth they scored their last run on Norton's single, a steal and a hit by Meyers. Millvale also began in the fourth. Miller singled over second and went to third on Jackson's single and scored when the return of the ball from the outfield struck him. In the fifth Wetzel got a base on balls, Jamison sacrificed, Miller singled, scoring Wetzel. In the sixth Dugan doubled and tied the score on Daly's single. In the seventh Millvale won the game. Wetzel was hit by a pitched ball, Jamison singled, Miller sacrificed and both scored on Jackson's drive to right. Both Daley and Conley caught fine ball. Score:

Millvale.	R.H.P.A.E.	Ally. Wk.	R.H.P.A.E.
Daley, c.	0 1 9 0 0	Cautey, c.	0 0 11 0 0
Hickey, s.	0 2 1 3 1	Horne, 1.	0 0 0 1 1
Wetzel, 1.	2 1 12 1 0	Clause, 1.	0 0 5 0 0
Jamis'n, 2	1 1 0 1 0	Norton, 2.	1 1 1 3 0
Miller, 1.	1 1 0 0 0	Myers, 3.	1 2 1 2 0
Jackson, r	0 2 2 0 0	Fisher, m.	1 1 2 0 0
Dugan, m	1 2 1 0 0	Donah'e, s.	0 1 2 0 0
Ham'on, 3	0 0 2 1 4	Foster, r.	0 0 1 0 0
Bauer, 3.	0 0 0 0 0	Brucker, p.	0 0 1 1 1
McDon., p	0 0 0 5 0		
Totals	5 10 27 12 5	Totals	3 5 24 7 2

Allegheny Works..0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0—3
Millvale ....0 0 0 1 1 1 2 0 *—5

Two-base hits—Wetzel, Dugan. Stolen bases—Meyers, Norton, Conley, Wetzel, Jackson, Bauer, Hamilton. Hit by pitched ball—By Brucker 1, by McDonough 1. Bases on balls—Off Brucker 7, off McDonough 3. Struck out—By Brucker 11, by McDonough 9. Wild pitches—Brucker, McDonough. Umpire—McCall.

On Maleable grounds—

P. M. Co.	R.H.P.A.E.	P.S.C.Co.	R.H.P.A.E.
J.Crozier r	0 0 1 0 0	Sullivan c	1 1 10 0 0
Burkhart 1	0 0 0 0 1	McCoy r	2 1 1 0 0
G.Croz'r 3	3 1 0 5 0	Striet 1	1 1 10 0 0
Holmes p	0 1 1 2 0	Meeker m	1 1 0 0 1
Johnston 1	1 2 0 0 1	Moreland s	0 2 1 4 1
Ford r	0 0 0 0 2	Miller 3	1 1 1 1 0
Kummer 2	2 2 1 0 0	King 2	0 1 2 2 0
Vaughn c	1 3 12 1 1	Baird p	1 1 1 1 0
Shulz s	0 2 0 2 0	Forbes 1	1 1 1 0 0
Sh'man m	0 0 3 0 0		
Totals	7 11 27 10 5	Totals	8 10 27 8 2

Penna. M. Co. ....2 1 1 0 1 0 0 2 0—7
P. A. C. Co. ....2 2 0 0 0 3 0 0 1—8

On Pittsburgh College Grounds—

P. Lyc'm.	R.H.P.A.E.	Imperials.	R.H.P.A.E.
Shellady s	1 2 3 4 0	M'Ateer m	0 1 1 0 0
Brown 1	0 0 8 1 0	Gaughan 1	1 3 12 0 0
Lauer 1	0 1 2 0 0	Gillespie r	0 1 0 0 0
Means 3	0 0 1 2 1	Haenel 2-c	0 2 4 0 1
M'Inary m	1 2 1 0 1	M'Glinc'y s	0 0 1 6 0
Bird 2	1 1 3 1 0	Brown 3	0 0 0 2 1
McCall c	1 2 9 1 0	Toomey 2	0 0 3 1 0
O'Brien r	1 0 0 0 1	Quinlan 2	1 0 0 0 0
G'singer p	2 2 0 3 1	M'Mahon 1	0 0 0 0 0
		Hines p	0 1 1 4 0
Totals	7 10 27 12 4	Totals	1 9 24 13 2

At Avalon—

L'bridge.	R.H.P.A.E.	Avalon.	R.H.P.A.E.
Snyder p	1 2 0 1 0	R'bs'n m	0 0 0 0 0
W'ck'b 2	1 2 5 3 0	V. Meier m	0 0 0 0 0
Boyles c	1 3 8 3 0	Jackson 3	2 2 3 3 2
Walters 3	1 1 2 3 1	C. Delp c	2 1 9 2 0
Crow m	2 3 0 0 0	Taylor s-p	1 2 1 0 0
Noe r	0 1 1 0 0	H Delp	0 0 4 3 1
Littell r	0 1 0 0 0	Henry r	0 1 2 0 0
Mock s	1 1 2 5 3	Zieg 1	0 0 10 1 0
Alx'der 1	1 2 11 1 0	D'gh'rty 1	2 2 0 1 0
Russell 1	1 0 0 0 0	Bates p-m	1 1 1 1 0
Ross 1	0 2 0 0 0		
Totals	9 17 30 16 4	Totals	8 9 30 1 3

Loughridge ......0 0 2 0 1 0 3 2 0 1—9
Avalon ....3 0 0 0 3 2 0 0 0 0—8

At Carrick—

Carrick.	R.H.P.A.E.	S.Casimir.	R.H.P.A.E.
Lostet'r m	2 4 1 0 0	Crowly m	0 3 1 0 0
Butch 2	1 3 1 1 0	Brown 1	1 0 0 0 0
Upper'an r	0 2 2 1 0	Brush 1	2 0 7 0 0
Reitz s	0 0 2 3 2	Miller 2	1 1 4 1 0
Lostett'r 3	1 3 1 1 0	Garwick 3	1 0 2 2 2
Tillman 1	0 0 9 2 0	Pulart s	1 1 1 3 1
Shores p	1 1 0 2 0	Patterson r	2 2 1 0 0
Abbott 1	3 2 1 1 1	Kelly c	0 1 9 3 1
Snyder c	1 1 10 2 0	Gorgas p	0 1 0 1 0
Totals	9 16 27 13 3	Totals	8 9 25 10 4

St. Casimir ....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 5 1—8
Carrick ....1 0 4 1 0 1 0 1 1—9

At Wilkinsburg—

B. A. C.	R.H.P.A.E.	Wilk. Ind.	D.H.P.A.E.
J.Jeffries s	0 0 4 0	M'Kechle 3	0 2 0 4 0
Bettles 2	1 2 2 5 0	Clark 1	0 1 2 0 0
B.Jeff'es r	0 1 0 0 0	Wolfe c	0 0 11 0 1
Waters 3	1 0 2 4 1	Hartman r	0 0 0 0 0
M'Gowan 1	0 0 0 0 0	Mitinger m	0 0 0 0 0
H.Jeff'es 1	0 0 10 0 0	C.M'M'ry 1	0 0 10 0 0
Mitchell c	1 1 11 0 0	Montg'ry s	1 1 3 6 0
Sheph'd m	0 1 1 0 0	P.M'M'ry 2	1 1 1 2 1
Wills p	0 1 0 4 0	Hodgdon r	0 0 0 3 0
Totals	3 6 27 17 1	Totals	2 5 27 15 2

Brushton A. C. ...0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0—3
Wilkinsburg Ind..0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0—2

At Sturgeon—

Sturgeon.	R.H.P.A.E.	Postoffice.	R.H.P.A.E.
Silhol 1	1 1 1 0 1	Anderson 2	0 2 2 2 0
Mute r	0 1 0 0 0	Anderson s	0 2 1 3 1
Muts c	1 1 5 4 0	Bennett 3	1 1 1 1 0
Marcoz s	1 1 0 6 2	Slmcox 1	2 1 8 0 0
Richards 2	3 1 4 3 1	Hull c	0 0 8 2 0
Finley m	0 1 2 2 1	Stuchel m	1 2 0 0 1
Schollert 3	1 1 0 2 0	Finney 1	0 1 1 0 1
Lefever p	1 0 0 3 0	Grace r	2 1 2 0 0
Mont'gue 1	0 2 15 0 0	Gillig p	1 1 1 0 0
Totals	8 9 27 20 5	Totals	7 10 24 8 3

At McKeesport—

Four As.	R.H.P.A.E.	Mohawks.	R.H.P.A.E.
Harrison r	1 1 0 0 2	Farr'gton 1	0 0 0 1 0
Skoog s	2 2 1 1 0	Shear s	0 0 1 1 2
Briney 1	3 3 13 0 0	Shofield 2	0 1 1 2 1
Hoffman 3	2 3 0 3 0	Prothe'c m	0 2 0 0 0
M'Clos'y 2	1 2 1 2 0	Grifath 1	0 0 13 1 1
Bumb'gh c	1 3 10 2 0	M'Donc'h r	0 0 0 0 0
Pollard p	0 1 0 2 0	Naill 3	0 0 0 0 2
Sheean 1	0 1 1 0 0	Varner p	0 0 0 4 0
Gross m	1 1 1 0 0	Carp c	0 0 11 3 2
Totals	11 17 27 10 2	Totals	0 3 26 13 8

At Glenshaw—

Glens.	R.H.P.A.E.	Casinos.	R.H.P.A.E.
Shilling, 2	2 3 0 0 2	Epping, p.	0 1 0 6 0
Meyer, 1.	0 1 1 6 0	Connors, c	0 0 6 1 0
Fitz, s.	0 2 2 4 0	Lauer, 2.	2 1 2 0 2
B'gis, m.	0 1 2 0 0	Bender, s.	0 0 1 1 0
Kinsey, 1.	0 0 12 0 1	Blonn, 1.	1 0 5 0 1
Feld'er, 3	0 1 0 2 1	Bruback, 3	0 2 4 1
Shaw, r.	0 2 0 0 0	H. Gans, 1	0 0 3 1 1
Simon, c.	1 0 9 2 0	Green, m.	0 2 1 0 0
Lang'st, p	1 1 1 6 0	G. Gans, r	0 0 0 0 1
Totals	4 11 27 14 4	Totals	3 6 24 10 6

Glenshaw ....0 0 1 0 0 2 0 1 *—4
Casinos ....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0—3

PITTSBURGH HIGH SCHOOL BEATEN AT CALIFORNIA

Score Is 7 to 2 in Favor of the Normals—Orr Gets Poor Support.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CALIFORNIA, PA., June 11.—The Pittsburgh High school lost here today, 9 to 2.

Orr pitched a nice game but received poor support at critical stages. Cree's batting was the only feature. The Pittsburghers complained of the umpire's work work bitterly. Score:

P. H. S.	R.H.P.A.E.	Cal. Nor.	R.H.P.A.E.
Spuhler, s	0 2 0 4 0	Cree, s.	1 4 1 3 0
Bauer, m.	0 0 0 0 1	Burner, c.	0 0 8 1 2
Blalas, 3.	1 1 2 1 0	McC'y m-p	1 0 0 0 0
W.Jo'ns, r	0 1 2 0 0	Hannon, 2.	0 0 1 0 0
W.J'ns, r.	0 0 1 3 0	Caroth's, p	0 0 0 0 0
G. Orr, c.	0 0 6 2 1	Wil'n, p-m	0 0 1 4 2
M'Cor'k, 1	1 1 0 0 0	Jones, 1.	1 1 8 0 0
Conrad, 1.	0 0 10 1 0	Dewar, 3.	2 0 2 1 0
W. Orr, p	0 0 0 2 1	Bell, 1.	2 1 0 1 0
Totals	2 5 21 13 3	Totals	7 6 21 10 4

Normal ....2 0 1 3 0 1 0—7
High School ....1 0 0 0 0 1 0—2

Two base hits—Cree 2. Three base hits—Cree 2. Stolen bases—Normal 2, high school 3. Double plays—Normal 2. Hit by pitcher—By Orr 1, by Wilson 1. Base on balls—By Orr 7, by Wilson 2. Struck out—By Orr 8, by Wilson 7. Umpire—Bumski.

Elwood Wins for Apollo Elks.

APOLLO, PA., June 11.—The Apollo Elks won their first game here from the McKeesport Elks. With one man out in the ninth inning and three on bases Elwood put a two-base hit to the left field fence and won the game. Score:

Apollo.	R.H.P.A.E.	McKees'rt	R.H.P.A.E.
M'C'ley, 2	2 2 8 3 2	J. White, 1.	1 0 2 0 0
Biehl, 1.	2 1 0 0 0	T. White, 1	2 1 11 1 0
Clever, s.	2 2 3 2 0	T. Steele, 3	2 4 1 5 2
Cochran 3	2 1 0 1 1	Neven, 2.	0 1 2 1 1
Mul'ind, 1	1 2 7 1 0	Cooper, s.	0 3 1 4 0
Elwood, c	0 2 6 1 0	Pierce, m.	0 0 0 0 0
Fitz'ns, r	0 1 0 0 0	Coleman, r	0 0 0 0 0
Gallag'r p	0 2 0 4 0	B.Steele, p	1 2 1 4 0
Totals	9 14 27 12 4	Totals	7 12 25 16 4

*One out when winning run was scored.
Apollo ....0 1 0 1 1 0 3 0 3—9
McKeesport ....2 1 1 0 0 0 3 0 0—7

Two-base hits—Elwood 2, Clever, Fitzsimmons, Cooper, B. Steele, T. Steele. Three-base hit—Cooper. Hit by pitcher—Cochran. Bases on balls—Off Gallagher 2, off Steele 1. Struck out—By Gallagher 5, by Steele 4. Time—1:50. Umpire—Fisher of Apollo Lodge.

On Beulah Grounds—

R.Mid'ts.	R.H.P.A.E.	St. J. Jr.	R.H.P.A.E.
Turner c	2 2 9 0 0	Brown c-1	1 0 6 0 2
S'trohr 1	3 2 12 2 2	Welsh c	1 1 1 1 0
Nass p	4 1 0 0 0	Cherry p-r	3 0 3 6 1
R.Morris s	2 2 4 4 0	Miller s	2 1 0 0 0
Hanel 3	2 3 0 2 1	Orban 1	1 0 10 0 1
Wil'ms 2	3 1 2 1 0	Jumsky 2	1 2 0 1 1
Jones m	5 1 0 3 1	C.Miller 3	2 1 1 1 3
W.Mor's r	6 5 0 0 1	Bevan r	3 1 1 0 2
Schmitt 1	3 3 0 0 0	Hope r-p	0 1 1 0 0
		Shaw m	0 0 1 0 2
Totals	30 30 27 12 5	Totals	13 8 24 10 11

At Ingram—

Ingram.	R.H.P.A.E.	Dallas.	R.H.P.A.E.
Eckel s	2 2 2 0 0	Sippl 1	0 1 4 1 2
Campbell 1	1 0 2 1 0	Farmer s	1 1 5 4 2
Dunne 3	1 2 5 1 0	Hannah 1	1 1 9 0 2
Jennings r	1 2 0 0 0	Switzer m	1 1 0 0 0
Campbell 2	3 2 3 1 2	Welsh 2	0 2 1 3 0
Quartz 1	3 2 0 1 0	Burton 3	0 1 1 0 0
M'Nary m	2 4 2 1 0	Boyle 3	0 1 1 2 0
Campbell c	2 0 12 3 1	Becket r	0 1 0 0 0
Taylor p	1 2 0 2 0	Clanillor c	0 1 3 1 0
		Sleeth p	1 0 0 2 0
Totals	16 15 26 10 3	Totals	5 10 24 13 6

On Mayflower Grounds—

Mayflo'r.	R.H.P.A.E.	Cuttler.	R.H.P.A.E.
Jones 1	2 1 12 0 0	Corey 2	2 1 4 1 0
Noonan r	1 2 0 1 0	M'Laug'n 3	1 1 1 3 2
Coyle 2	0 1 3 3 1	Nevins 1	1 0 7 0 1
Donnelly 1	0 2 0 0	Cavan'gh r	1 2 0 0 0
Raley p	3 2 2 3 1	Jacoby s	0 1 1 8 1
Freyer s	2 1 2 3 1	Maser 1	2 2 1 0 0
Don'elly m	2 1 0 0 0	Verner m	0 0 0 0 0
Maroney c	0 0 7 1 2	Hunz c	0 0 10 3 0
Cooper 3	2 0 2 3 0	Jacoby p	1 0 0 2 0
Roberts m	0 0 0 0 0		
Totals	12 8 27 14 6	Totals	8 7 24 12 4

On Brown Gronds—

Browns.	R.H.P.A.E.	Pitcairn.	R.H.P.A.E.
Hogan c	3 3 9 4 0	Smith s	0 1 0 4 2
Tho'son s	2 3 2 6 1	Warner 1	1 1 13 0 0
Quinn 2	4 3 3 2 0	Mattern 3	1 1 2 1 0
White 3	1 2 1 2 1	Wallace p	2 2 1 2 1
Hargest m	1 1 0 0 0	Black m	1 1 2 0 1
Socker 1	1 1 1 2 0	G. White 2	0 0 2 1 0
M'Coomb r	0 1 0 0 0	M'Cor'k 1	1 1 1 1 0
Harris 1	0 1 11 0 1	M'Dowall r	1 1 0 0 0
Frank p	1 1 0 3 0	G.M'Do'll c	0 0 6 1 0
Totals	13 16 27 19 2	Totals	6 8 27 10 4

Brown ....2 1 2 1 0 5 0 0 2—13
Pitcairn ....0 1 0 2 0 1 0 0 2—6

On Pittsburgh College Field—

P. C. Jrs.	R.H.P.A.E.	Trenton.	R.H.P.A.E.
Cain 3	1 3 1 1 0	Barker m	1 1 2 1 0
Carraher p	2 2 2 2 1	Biggle c	0 1 6 0 1
Brady 1	1 3 1 1 0	Pollick 1	1 1 10 1 0
Joyce s	1 2 1 2 0	Dunn 1	0 0 0 1 0
M'Geelin 3	1 1 1 2 1	Sauers 2	0 1 0 0 0
M'Nally 1	0 0 10 1 0	Kent 3	0 0 2 2 0
Zimmer m	2 3 1 1 0	Jones r	0 0 3 1 0
M'Night r	1 0 0 0 0	Barker p	1 1 1 1 0
Bishop c	1 0 1 0 0	McAvoy s	1 2 1 1 0
M'Nulty c	0 0 6 0 0		
Totals	9 15 24 10 12	Totals	4 8 24 8 2

On Manhattan Grounds—

M'hattan.	R.H.P.A.E.	Rodgers.	R.H.P.A.E.
Houston	1 1 2 1 0 0	Greb, 1.	0 1 0 0 0
Meyer, 2.	2 2 2 2 0	Bosco, 2.	1 2 5 3 1
Smyers, 1	1 2 10 1 0	Klein, s.	1 1 3 5 1
Meisel, s.	1 2 1 6 0	New'nd, c.	2 1 5 0 0
Kirker, 3.	2 2 1 3 0	Albert, 3.	1 0 1 0 0
Gray, r.	0 3 0 0 0	Leech, 1.	0 1 12 2 1
Daly, m.	0 1 0 0 0	Buxton, p.	0 1 1 3 0
Har'ton, c	1 2 10 0 0	Wil'ms, m	0 0 0 0 0
Klein, p.	2 2 2 6 0	Booley, r.	0 0 0 0 0
Totals	10 18 27 18 0	Totals	6 8 27 13 4

At Sharpsburg—

Our Boys	R.H.P.A.E.	Wabash.	R.H.P.A.E.
Fer'sn, m	2 4 0 1 0	Goark, 2.	0 0 3 1 0
M'Cls'y, 2	1 1 4 0 2	King, p.	0 3 0 5 0
Neff, c.	1 2 11 4 0	F. House, c	1 1 6 0 1
Powers, 3	1 0 1 0 0	Denhart, s	1 1 0 3 0
Shook, 1.	0 0 0 0 0	Walter, 3.	1 1 0 3 2
Dolan, r.	0 1 0 0 0	Mertzer m	0 1 3 0 0
Red'ger, 1	1 2 11 0 0	Gunn, r.	0 1 0 0 0
Door, p.	1 1 0 5 0	H. House 1	0 0 11 0 1
Totals	7 11 27 13 2	Totals	4 9 24 12 4

THE COUNTY LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.
East End ....15—Zangwill 9
North Bend ....5—Gordons 3

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Gordons	5	1	.833
East End	2	1	.667
Zangwill	1	3	.250
North Bend	1	4	.200

Aat Hartman park—

E. E.	R.H.P.A.E.	Zangwill.	R.H.P.A.E.
Roach s	3 4 3 4 0	Ryan 2	0 1 3 3 2
Zippen'd 3	3 5 1 0 2	Simon 1	1 2 6 1 1
Gettis 1	2 1 1 0 0	Goldman s	2 2 1 4 2
Rice m	2 2 0 0 0	Foster 3	1 0 2 1 1
Ebert 1	1 0 6 0 0	Rice c	0 1 9 0 1
Dessell 2	1 2 4 0 2	Goodman 1	1 1 1 0 0
Imler r	1 4 0 0 0	Novick m	1 0 0 0 0
Sprague c	0 0 10 2 1	Goldman r	1 1 0 0 0
Moore p	2 0 1 2 1	Young p	2 2 1 0 1
Totals	15 18 26 8 6	Totals	9 10 23 9 8

East End ....6 3 2 1 3 0 0 0 *—15
Zangwill ....0 1 1 3 0 1 0 3 0—9

Two-base hits—Roach 2, Zippenfeld, Gettis, H. Rice 2, Nocick, Young, Foster, B. Goldman. Double plays—Roach, Ebert, Foster; Simon, Ryan, B. Goldman, Simon. Hit by pitched ball—Rice, Ebert. Bases on balls—Off Moore 5, off Young 4. Struck out—By Moore 11, by Young 8. Wild pitch—Young. Passed balls—Sprague, Rice. Umpire—Bob Cassidy.

Both Teams Leave Field.

The Leetsdale and Economy-Ambridge teams yesterday afternoon came together. In the ninth inning, with Economy at bat, one man out and the home team still to get its half, a dispute arose over a decision of the umpire and both teams left the field. Score:

Leetsdale.	R.H.P.A.E.	E.-A.	R.H.P.A.E.
Hutc'son 3	2 1 1 1 2	M'Laug'n 2	0 0 2 0 0
Copel'nd 1	1 3 7 0 0	Geogh'an 3	1 2 1 1 2
Weber 2	1 1 2 1 1	Cullison s	2 0 0 2 0
Mortim'r c	1 2 14 2 0	Mackrell m	1 0 1 0 1
Weber m	1 2 1 0 0	Patton 1	1 2 11 0 1
Sevin s	0 0 0 2 0	Cook 1	0 1 0 0 0
Sevin r	0 2 1 0 0	Young r	0 0 0 2 1
Hetsch 1	0 0 0 0 0	Buckley c	1 2 8 1 0
Zellers p	0 0 0 0 0	Stottler p	0 1 0 4 0
Totals	6 11 25 5 3	Totals	6 9 24 10 5

Leetsdale ....4 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 *—6
Economy-Amb. ....0 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 1—6

Twelve Inning Tie at Freeport.

Beltzhoover and Freeport played a 12-inning tie, the game being called on account of darkness. Score:

B. A. C.	R.H.P.A.E.	Freeport.	R.H.P.A.E.
Bisel 1	1 3 15 0 1	Fullerton s	1 4 6 8 1
Sw'tling s	0 1 0 10 0	Kipp c	0 1 4 2 0
Ensell 1	1 3 1 0 0	Burkett 2	0 0 3 1 0
Sarter r	0 1 0 0 0	D.Gah'n 3	1 2 2 1 1
Herron 2	0 1 8 2 1	Smith m	0 0 2 0 0
Kirk 3	0 1 2 5 1	G.Gah'n 1	0 2 15 0 0
Smythe m	0 1 0 0 0	Dean p	0 1 0 2 0
Kestner c	0 0 8 2 1	Dixon 1	1 2 4 0 0
Young p	1 3 2 4 1	Gabler r	1 0 0 0 0
Totals	4 14 36 23 5	Totals	4 12 36 14 2

Beltzhoover ....0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 0—4
Freeport ....1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0—4

American Association Games.

Toledo 2, Minneapolis 4 (First game.)
Toledo 0, Minneapolis 7. (Second game.)
Indianapolis 6, St. Paul 5. (First game.)
Indianapolis 1, St. Paul 4. (Second game.)
Louisville 5, Kansas City 1.
Columbus 10, Milwaukee 5.

On Oak Grounds—

Oak A.C.	R.H.P.A.E.	Windsor.	R.H.P.A.E.
Farrell, 1.	2 3 12 0 0	C.Kurtz, c	0 0 8 0 2
Seibel, 2.	2 2 3 2 1	Reiland, 2	0 1 3 1 1
Vaughn, r	3 3 1 0 0	Frick, 1-3.	0 1 1 2 0
Gross, 3.	1 1 2 1 0	Reiland, 1.	2 2 0 0 0
Gollings, 1	1 3 0 0 0	Trap'y s-p	1 4 1 2 2
Bork, c.	1 1 8 1 0	J.K'tz, p-s	1 0 1 3 2
Cannon m	1 2 0 0 0	Horig, 3-1.	0 0 1 0 1
Reard'n, s	1 1 1 2 3	Geires, m.	0 0 1 0 0
Ulam, p.	1 2 0 2 0	Wew'de, r.	0 0 0 0 0
Totals	13 18 27 8 4	Totals	4 8 24 8 8

At McDonald—

M'Don'd.	R.H.P.A.E.	Mellon.	R.H.P.A.E.
Will'ms m	1 0 0 0 0	Grogan c	1 0 3 1 1
Lamey 1	2 3 12 0 0	Hendry s	0 0 5 2 1
Ellis 2	1 2 1 4 1	Alston 3	0 1 0 1 1
Sweeney s	2 3 2 0	Riddle 1-p	0 0 9 0 0
Dolan 3	2 2 1 4 1	Lewis 2	0 0 2 1 1
Rosper p	2 0 3 0	Euwer m	0 0 2 0 2
Voye c	2 2 10 0 1	Philips 1	0 0 3 0 0
Reilly 1	0 1 0 0 0	Thomas r	0 0 0 0 0
Dreiman r	1 0 0 0 0	Ke'rn'y p-1	0 0 1 0
Davis r	0 0 0 0 0		
Totals	13 14 27 13 3	Totals	1 1 24 6 6

McDonald ....0 0 1 0 0 12 0 0 *—13
Mellon ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

On Marquette Grounds—

M. Jrs.	R.H.P.A.E.	H.L.A.C.	R.H.P.A.E.
Haverty 1	2 2 1 2 0	Elsie 1	1 1 3 0 0
O'Toole m	1 2 1 1 0	Simms 1	1 1 12 2 0
Hen'sey c	2 2 8 2 1	Cadman 3	1 1 2 4 1
Fay 2	1 1 1 3 1	Browne 2	1 0 0 2 1
M'Knit 3	2 3 2 3 0	Smith p	0 0 1 1 0
Beason s	1 1 0 3 1	Crumie m	2 1 3 0 1
Wessel 1	1 0 9 1 0	Horner r	0 1 0 0 0
Doyle r	0 1 0 1 0	Wilbert c	0 0 0 4 2
Toomey p	1 2 4 4 0	M'Nally s	2 3 3 3 0
Totals	11 13 27 18 2	Totals	8 8 24 16 5

On National Grounds—

National.	R.H.P.A.E.	Olympia.	R.H.P.A.E.
Curtiss 1	3 4 0 0 0	O'Neil 2	1 0 2 1 0
Kelly m	0 1 2 0 0	Coppess 3	0 0 4 1 0
E. Love 2	3 4 2 3 0	Patt'son m	0 1 2 0 0
Matz 3	2 0 1 1 0	Alton 1	0 0 4 0 1
Apple 1	0 3 10 0 0	Sheron c	1 1 9 0 1
J. Love s	1 3 3 2 1	Tannehill s	1 0 2 2 1
Douglas r	1 2 0 0 0	Stringert r	1 3 2 0 0
Emmel c	2 1 9 2 1	Kenny 1	0 2 2 0 1
Schutte p	2 2 0 2 0	Hill p	1 0 0 1 0
Totals	14 23 27 10 3	Totals	5 7 27 5 4

Nationals ....0 0 0 2 5 2 5 0 0—14
Olympias ....1 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 1—5

At West Etna—

W.Etna.	R.H.P.A.E.	Eclipse.	R.H.P.A.E.
Hughes 1	0 1 1 1 0	Wallace 2	0 1 3 0 1
Slater m	0 2 0 0	Cosgrove 1	0 1 1 0 1
Shuker r	0 0 1 0 0	Sang 3	0 0 2 0 1
Hartung s	0 2 2 1 2	Atwood 1	0 0 8 0 2
Schaffer 1	1 8 0 0	Kearney s	1 0 0 0 0
Slater 3	1 2 1 2 1	Connelly m	1 0 1 0 0
Farm'ree 2	2 2 1 0 0	Benton r	0 0 0 1 1
Hughes c	2 1 11 0 1	Spieaker c	0 0 8 1 1
Kane p	2 0 3 0	Martin p	0 0 1 2 0
Totals	8 12 27 7 4	Totals	2 2 24 4 7

West Etna ....0 3 0 1 0 0 4 0 *—8
Eclipse ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2

On Shannopin Grounds—

Fayette.	R.H.P.A.E.	Shannopin	R.H.P.A.E.
Kommer s	2 1 2 5 0	Gros 1	1 1 2 0 1
Smith 2	2 3 1 2 0	Springer m	0 1 2 0 0
Hoover 3	3 3 0 2 1	Yoho s	0 1 0 1 2
Bittner 1	3 2 14 0 0	King c	1 1 7 2 0
Convey 1	1 1 1 0 0	E.Miller p	0 1 0 3 0
Porter p	2 3 0 7 0	Douthet 1	0 0 12 0 1
Yost c	4 3 8 3 0	H.Bruce r	0 0 1 2 0
Krey m	1 2 1 0 1	J.Miller 2	1 2 1 0 1
Wallace r	2 1 0 0 0	Lewis 3	1 1 2 0 1
Totals	20 19 27 19 2	Totals	4 8 27 8 6

Fayette ....0 0 0 1 0 9 2 5 3—20
Shannopin ....0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0—4

YALE DEFEATED BY PRINCETON

Herb. Byram Wins His Game, 10 to 1, Getting It in Two Innings.

MANY CLASSES ON PARADE

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

PRINCETON, N. J. June 11—Princeton defeated Yale in the second game of the championship series today 10 to 1, without making an error. Up to the sixth inning, the game appeared to be Yale's. Before the game was called, 15 Princeton classes that have returned for reunions, paraded around the grounds and were heartily cheered as they passed below the Princeton stands. The oldest class represented was '54.

The most spectacular delegation was from '99, whose members were clad in white robes and carried before them the sacred bird which was abstracted from the museum when they were under-graduates. The class of 1901 elicited much applause when its members appeared as advocates of President Roosevelt's anti-race-suicide policy. The class has broken all Princeton records in the material line. By 3 o'clock the stands were filled with 10,000 spectators, including ex-President Cleveland, and many prominent society people from New York and Philadelphia.

Yale's only score was made in the second inning when it made three of its seven hits. Cote gained first on a scratch hit. Winslow sacrificed when Allen went out from Wells to Davis. Cote scored on Barnes' single. Metcalf also singled and on a wild throw to first he advanced, but Reid caught O'Brien's fly retiring the side. In the sixth Princeton made four hits which, with the two errors and two bases on balls, gave it seven runs.

Princeton had another lucky inning in the eighth and three more players crossed the plate on two singles and errors by Metcalf and Huiskamp. The remarkable pitching of Byram has proved a surprise of the season. He has replaced two veterans and one captain of the team. Score:

Yale	R.H.P.A.E.	Princeton.	R.H.P.A.E.
O'Brien s	0 1 1 3 1	Reid 3	0 1 1 3 0
Hulsk'p 3	0 0 1 2 0	Cosgr'vo m	2 1 2 0 0
Bowman 1	0 0 13 0 0	Und'hill 1	2 1 2 0 0
Miller m	0 0 2 0 0	Purnell s	0 2 2 3 0
Cote 1	1 1 2 0 0	Wells 2	1 1 5 3 0
Winslow c	0 1 4 2 2	Davis 1	1 0 10 1 0
Allen p	0 0 0 4 1	Stevens r	1 2 0 0 0
Barnes r	0 2 0 0 0	Cooney s	2 2 5 2 0
Metcalf 2	0 2 1 5 1	Byram p	1 1 0 1 0
Jackson p	0 0 0 0 0		
Totals	1 7 24 16 5	Totals	10 10 27 13 0

Yale ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Princeton ....0 0 0 0 0 7 0 3 *—10

Two-base hit—Wells. Sacrifice hits—Winslow, Purnell, Wells. Struck out—By Byram 4, by Jackson 2. First base on balls—Off Byram 3, off Allen 3, off Jackson 2. First base on errors—Princeton 2. Left on bases—Yale 8, Princeton 8. Hit by pitched ball—Cosgrave 2, O'Brien 2. Wild pitches—Byram, Allen. Double play—Byram, Davis and Wells. Stolen bases—Cosgrave, Underhill, Purnell, Wells, Davis. Time—2:50. Attendance—10,000. Umpire—Zimmer of National League.

Bill Coleman Pitches Good Ball.

ROCHESTER, PA., June 11.—(Special.)—Rochester A. A. defeated the Fairbanks of Pittsburgh today 4 to 2. The features were the pitching of Coleman and the batting of Garvey. Score:

R. A. A.	R.H.P.A.E.	Fairbanks.	R.H.P.A.E.
Mullen 3	1 1 0 0 0	Mangold 2	0 1 2 6 0
M'Can's 1	1 1 2 0 0	Bard'ng 1	0 1 0 1 1
Garvey c	0 3 10 0 1	Piper 1	1 0 13 0 0
Weagley 1	0 0 9 1 0	Hoel'm'n r	0 1 1 1 0
Mathay m	0 1 1 0 0	Lippert m	0 1 0 0 0
Simpson r	1 1 1 1 1	Corrigan s	0 1 0 5 1
Jahns 2	1 1 3 3 0	Weller 3	0 0 1 1 1
Tho'son s	0 0 1 3 1	Draher c	0 1 6 0 0
Coleman p	0 1 0 1 0	Claffe p	0 0 0 1 0
Totals	4 9 27 9 3	Totals	2 5 24 14 3

Rochester ....0 1 0 0 0 2 1 0 *—4
Fairbanks ....0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Mathay, Simpson and Garvey. Sacrifice hit—McCandless. Stolen base—Bardalong. Double play—Corrigan, Mangold and Piper. Bases on balls—Off Coleman 4. Struck out—By Coleman 7, by Claffe 4. Umpire—Marsden.

Wilkinsburg Wins at Latrobe.

The Wilkinsburg A. C. went to Latrobe and took a fast game from that team. It was a pitchers' battle, in which Tovey outpitched his opponent. The fielding of both teams was fast and snappy, the visitors making two fast double plays. The same teams play at Wilkinsburg July 9. Score:

Wilkins'g.	R.H.P.A.E.	Latrobe.	R.H.P.A.E.
Stewart s	0 1 1 3 1	Schmidt 3	0 1 1 2 1
Ayres m	1 1 1 1 0	Dalley 2	0 0 2 2 1
Caldwell 1	0 0 8 0 0	M'Intire m	1 0 1 0 0
Faris 2	1 2 3 3 0	Brakebill p	1 0 3 0
Moore 1	2 1 1 0 0	Crilley 1	0 1 13 0 0
Maitland 3	0 1 1 0 0	Veneskie s	0 0 2 3 0
Hender'n r	1 1 0 0 0	Graham c	0 0 8 1 0
McMinn c	0 0 11 2 0	Kahl 1	0 0 1 0 0
Tovey p	0 3 1 5 1	Watkins r	0 0 0 0 0
Totals	5 10 27 15 2	Totals	2 4 27 12 2

Wilkinsburg ....1 0 0 3 0 1 0 0 0—5
Latrobe ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hit—Faris. Stolen bases—Wilkinsburg 4, Latrobe 1. Bases on balls—Watkins, Faris, Henderson, Tovey. Double plays—Faris and Stewart; Ayres and Faris; McIntire and Veneskie. Struck out—By Tovey 11, by Brakebill 8. Umpire—Johns. Time—1:30.

Beaver College Beats Mt. Union.

BEAVER, PA., June 11.—(Special.)—Beaver college team this afternoon shut out Mt. Union college team of Alliance, O., 12 to 0. Good let the visitors down with three hits and had 16 strikeouts. Score:

Mt.Union.	R.H.P.A.E.	Beaver C.	R.H.P.A.E.
Morris r	0 0 0 0 1	Miller s	2 1 1 4 2
D'herty m	0 1 0 1 0	May c	3 2 14 3 0
S'ville 1	0 0 6 1 1	Secrist 2	0 1 1 2 1
Shultz 2	0 0 3 3 0	Barr 1	2 1 8 0 1
Scranton 1	0 1 0 1	Mecklem r	0 2 1 0 0
Piker 3	0 1 2 1 2	Molter 3	2 1 2 0 0
Vaughn p	0 0 1 4 2	Gardner m	1 1 0 0 0
Jenkins s	0 1 0 0 3	Seaman 1	1 1 0 0 0
Kerr c	0 0 8 4 0	Good p	1 2 0 1 0
Totals	0 3 24 14 10	Totals	12 12 27 10 4

Mt. Union ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Beaver ....1 0 2 3 1 0 3 2 *—12

Whisner Wins for Warren.

WARREN, O., June 11.—(Special.)—Warren had no trouble in defeating Canton 14 to 5. Score:

Warren.	R.H.P.A.E.	Canton.	R.H.P.A.E.
Eichler 2	2 1 5 4 1	Nolan m	1 2 1 0 0
Sasse m	3 2 2 0 0	McCann 3	1 1 5 2 2
Badel 1	1 2 0 2 1	Ross 2	0 0 0 0 1
Haas 1	2 3 8 1 0	Pope s	0 0 1 4 3
Faust s	0 1 2 2 0	Sperry 1	1 2 8 1 0
Sealts r	1 0 0 0 0	Riley 1	0 1 0 0 0
Hippert c	1 3 9 0 1	Lalouge r	1 1 0 0 1
Brown 3	2 3 1 1 1	Nist c	0 1 0 3 1
Whisner p	2 2 0 0 0	Hudson p	1 3 1 3 0
Totals	14 18 27 10 4	Totals	5 11 24 13 8

Warren ....2 4 0 1 0 6 7 0 *—14
Canton ....0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 2—5

Two-base hits—Brown, Lalouge. Home runs—Haas, Whisner. Bases on balls—Off Whisner 3, off Hudson 1. Struck out—By Whisner 8, by Hudson 8. Umpire—Banner.

Price Scores Winning Run.

At McKeesport yesterday the McKeesport Steel Works nine defeated Latrobe 2 to 1 in what was a pitchers' battle from start to finish. Spittal allowed but six hits and struck out four men. Kerr Price, who played for Steel Works, scored the winning run. Lohr had two doubles and a single. Score:

McK.S.W.	R.H.P.A.E.	Latrobe.	R.H.P.A.E.
Price s	1 1 1 6 2	Senbert 1	0 0 1 0 0
English 1	0 1 2 0 0	Veitch s	1 1 1 5 1
J.Shultz m	1 1 2 2 0	Lohr c	0 3 4 2 0
Jones r	1 0 0 0	Connor 3	0 1 2 2 1
Streets 2	0 1 3 4 0	Brinker p	0 0 0 2 0
Sellars 3	0 0 2 1 0	Goodman 2	0 2 2 1 0
W.Sh'ltz 1	0 0 10 0 0	Shelby m	0 0 0 1 0
Hoe c	0 1 7 3 0	Lawson 1	0 0 11 0 0
Spittal p	0 0 0 1 0	Anderson r	0 0 3 0 0
Totals	2 6 27 17 2	Totals	1 7 24 13 2

McKeesport ....0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 *—2
Latrobe ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Lohr 2, Veitch, Price. Stolen base—Shelby. Struck out—By Spittal 8, by Brinker 4. Bases on balls—Off Brinker 1. Umpire—Lean.

Slippery Rock Wins.

SLIPPERY ROCK, PA., June 11.—(Special.)—Grove City won in 11 innings today. Score:

R.H.E.
Slippery Rock ..1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0—3 10 8
Grove City ......0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 3—6 6 7

Struck out—By Maillan 17, by Goehring 7. Batteries—Goehring and Reeder; Mailland and Businsky. Umpires—McDonald and Allen.

OHIO WORKS HAS IT EASY AFTER SIXTH ROUND

Homestead Goes to Pieces and Marty Hogan Thus Breaks Even With Risher.

Homestead Library Athletic club was defeated by Ohio Works of Youngstown yesterday, 13 to 5. The game was Homestead's up to the seventh inning. Bennett was pounded out of the box in the seventh and "Soldier" Mullen took his place. In the ninth four hits netted as many runs for the Ohio Works team, several errors being charged up to Homestead. After the seventh inning Homestead went to pieces. McClintock, who was hurt in the game Thursday, was again injured yesterday and had to retire from the game. Smith of Sharon went to right and O'Leary came from right to short. Score:

H.L.A.C.	R.H.P.A.E.	O. Works	R.H.P.A.E.
E'd'son 3	0 0 1 3 3	Blount r	2 2 1 0 0
M'Cl'sky 2	3 3 2 2 1	Maloney m	2 1 1 0 0
Fohl c	1 2 4 0 0	Barton s	1 1 1 3 0
Lindsey 1	0 1 12 0 1	Mack 2	1 2 1 0 1
Miller 1	0 1 5 0 0	Starr 3	2 2 0 4 1
O'L'ry s-r	0 0 1 0 0	Keller 1	1 2 12 0 1
M'Cln'tk s	1 0 1 6 1	McKee 1	2 1 4 0 1
Brisbin m	0 1 1 0 0	Hanford c	1 2 8 1 1
Bennett p	0 0 0 2 0	Dolan p	1 2 0 1 0
Mullen p	0 0 0 0 0		
Smith r	0 0 0 0 0		
Totals	5 8†26 14 6	Totals	13 15*26 9 5

*McKee out for bunting third strike.
†Brisbin out for cutting first base.
Ohio Works..0 0 1 2 0 1 3 2 4—13
H. L. A. C...1 1 2 0 1 0 0 0 0—5

Two-base hits—Miller, McKee, Dolan, Mack. Stolen bases—Maloney, Starr (2), McKee, Dolan, Brisbin. Double-play—McClockey to Lindsay. Bases on balls—Off Bennett, 3; off Dolan, 4. Struck out—By Bennett 3; by Dolan, 4; by Mullen, 1. Umpire—Parry.

In a twilight game the West Homestead team was defeated by H. L. A. C., 7 to 3. Score:

W. Home.	R.H.P.A.E.	H.L.A.C.	R.H.P.A.E.
M'Drm't 1	0 0 0 0 0	E'd'son 3	2 1 3 5 3
Hill c	0 1 3 1 3	M'Clsky 2	0 1 3 4 1
McBeth m	0 1 1 1 0	Fohl c	0 1 4 1 0
Rowe 3	1 1 2 3 1	Lindsey 1	0 1 12 0 0
Wood 1	0 1 12 0 1	Miller 1	1 0 1 0 0
Bennett r	1 1 1 0 0	O'Leary s	1 0 0 1 0
Rusch s	0 0 1 6 0	Smith r	1 1 1 1 0
Cotter 2	1 1 4 2 1	Brisbin m	1 2 3 0 0
Sutch p	0 1 0 1 0	Bennett p	1 0 0 3 1
Hughes p	0 *0 0 0 0		
Totals	3 6 24 14 6	Totals	7 7 27 15 5

W. Homestead....0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 0—3
H. L. A. C. ....1 0 2 0 0 0 0 4 *—7

Two-base hits—Cotter, Lindsay. Sacrifice hits—Hill, Woods, McCloskey, Fohl. Double plays—Rowe and Woods; Hill and Cotter. Base on balls—Off Sutch, 7; off Hughes, 1; off Bennett, 1. Struck out—By Sutch, 1; by Hughes, 2; by Bennett, 4. Umpire—Parry.

NEW CASTLE GOLFERS WON.

Brighton Club Defeated in the Opening Game of Season.

NEW CASTLE, PA., June 11.—(Special.)—The opening of the golf season at New Castle was a society event, and the New Castle Golf club defeated the Brighton Country club of Allegheny this afternoon 4 to 1 before several hundred spectators. The visitors were accompanied by a number of others from Pittsburgh. The grounds were not in good condition on account of the recent rains. The visitors were banqueted at the clubhouse on the grounds after the game. Lineup:

New Castle—5.		Brighton Club—1.	
A. W. Treadwell	1	H. L. James	0
John Elder, Jr.	1	G. L. Ralston	0
E. E. Dana	1	Elliott Rodgers	0
H. P. Shaner	0	Dr. O. J. Bonnett	0
F. W. Smith	1	Dr. H. S. Nicholson	0
W. M. Knox	1	J. H. Davidson	0
Total	5	Total	1

Central League Games.

SOUTH BEND, June 11.—Score:
R. H. E.
South Bend.........0 2 0 0 3 0 0 0 0—5 9 2
Peoria ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1 5
Batteries—Ferris and Andrews; Summers and Shannon.

EVANSVILLE, IND., June 11.—Score:
R. H. E.
Evansville...........2 0 1 2 2 0 1 0 *—8 13 1
Dayton ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 4 3
Batteries—Minor and Pearce; Smith and Hawkins.

FORT WAYNE, June 11.—Score:
R. H. E.
Fort Wayne.........0 0 3 0 0 0 0 1 *—4 3 1
Grand Rapids......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 6 4
Batteries—Alberts and Ostedick; Miller and Dooley.

TERRE HAUTE, June 11.—Score:
R. H. E.
Terre Haute........0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 *—2 4 2
Wheeling ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1 3 1
Batteries—Feeney and Street; Miller and Schriver.

Old Chums Oppose Each Other.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, PA., June 11.—(Special.)—Lafayette defeated Lehigh today on Lehigh Field 3 to 2. It was the last of the series of three games between these old-time athletic rivals, every one of which has been won by Lafayette. The game was not lacking in excitement and was peculiarly interesting from the fact that the contending pitchers are chums, having prepared for college at the same school. Score:

Lafayette	R.H.P.A.E.	Lehigh.	R.H.P.A.E.
Irwin, c.	0 1 5 2 1	Jones, r.	0 0 0 0 0
Stitzer, 3.	1 1 3 1 0	Blazer, m.	1 2 1 0 0
Ernst, 1.	1 1 14 0 1	Powell, 3.	0 2 1 1 0
Johns'n, r	1 2 0 0 0	Brush, 2.	0 0 1 4 2
Reeder, 1.	0 1 2 0 0	Mackall, 1.	0 0 1 1 0
Hubley, 2	0 0 1 5 0	Snyder, 1.	1 0 13 0 0
Snook, m.	0 0 1 0 0	Shields, c.	0 1 7 1 0
Hawk, s.	0 0 1 6 0	Bason, s.	0 2 2 3 1
Kinsey, p	0 0 0 2 0	Badgley, p	0 0 0 4 0
		*Gott	0 0 0 0 0
Totals	3 6 27 16 2	Totals	2 7*26 14 3

*Batted for Mackall in ninth.
Lafayette ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0—3
Lehigh ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2

Three-base hit—Ernest. Two-base hits—Blaser, Shields, Irwin, Stitzer. Struck out—By Badgley 7, by Kinsey 5. Left on bases—Lehigh 7, Lafayette 7. Stolen bases—Blaser, Powell, Hubley, Johnston, Hawk. Sacrifice hits—Powell, Mackall, Irwin, Stitzer. Time—1:45. Umpire—Adams.

Amateur Baseball Gossip.

The Columbia A. C. defeated the Rose A. C. by a score of 8 to 3.

The Mikado A. C. beat the Pequots of Allegheny 13 to 8. The Mikados play the Carrich A. C. on Carrich grounds next Saturday.

At Ben Avon—
Bellevue ....0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0—3
B. A. F. C. ....0 1 0 4 0 10 1 0 +—16
Battries—Leeke and Fehrist; Flint and Royal.

KISKI BEATS INDIANA IN THE FINAL INNING

Saltsburg Preps. Score Two Runs in Ninth Round and Take the Game, 2 to 1.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

SALTSBURG, PA., June 11.—Indiana Normal lost to Kiski here today in a remarkable game which barely lasted an hour. The home team was blanked in hits and runs until the last half of the ninth inning, when Terrell's single and Shallenberger's three-bagger more than matched Williams' home run, which gave Normal the lead in the seventh. Sensational stops by Parker and Kirk were features. Score:

Kiski.	R.H.P.A.E.	Indiana.	R.H.P.A.E.
Wilson s	0 0 4 2 1	Owens 2	0 1 2 5 0
Kirk 3	0 0 0 2 0	Hesack 1	0 1 1 0 0
Lockell c	1 1 5 1 0	M'Gregor 3	0 0 1 1 0
Parker 1	0 0 12 0 0	Brown c	0 0 6 1 0
Phillips 1	1 0 2 0 0	Williams 1	1 1 13 0 0
Shalle'r m	0 1 1 0 0	M'Creig't p	0 0 0 5 0
St.Clair r	0 0 0 0 0	Campbell s	0 2 1 2 0
Fal: 2	0 0 3 2 0	Means m	0 0 0 0 0
Seanor p	0 0 0 4 0	Hammer r	0 0 1 0 0
Totals	2 2 27 11 1	Totals	1 5 25 14 0

Kiski ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2
Indiana ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1

Home run—Williams. Three base hit—Shallenberger. Sacrifice hits—Kirk, Shallenberger. Stolen bases—Wilson, Terrell and Campbell. Bases on balls—By Seanor 3; by McCreight, 4. Struck out—By McCreight, 6; by Seanor, 5. Wild pitch—Seanor. Umpire—Trayner.

Cox Makes Fine Showing.

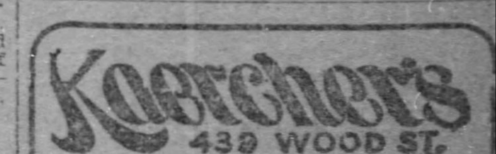
Totals .13 15 26 9 5

Breckenridge defeated Vandergrift at Breckenridge yesterday 6 to 2. Cox, the new Breckenridge pitcher, showed up well. Score:

B'ridge.	R.H.P.A.E.	Van'grift.	R.H.P.A.E.
Cun'ham 1	1 4 0 2 1	Adams 2	0 0 0 2 1
Balb'th m	0 0 2 0 0	Kramer s	0 0 1 1 0
Cabel 1	0 0 11 0 0	D.M'key 1	1 3 11 0 0
Brown c	0 0 9 0 0	Sheraden c	0 0 7 1 1
Haskill s	1 0 1 1 0	Bowman 3	1 1 1 1 0
Mason 2	1 0 2 1 0	W.M'key p	0 0 0 1 0
Kelley 1	2 3 2 0 0	Barclay 1	0 1 1 0 0
Stump r	1 2 0 1 1	Bell s	0 3 2 0 0
Cox p	0 0 0 3 0	Sylvias r	0 0 1 0 0
Totals	6 8 27 8 2	Totals	2 8 24 6

Breckenridge .....1 4 0 1 0 0 0 0 *—6
Vandergrift ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Cunningham 2, Kelley. Stolen bases—Cunningham 2, D. Malarkey, Bowman, Bell. Bases on balls—Off Cox 1. Struck out—By Cox 8, by Malarkey 7. Umpire—Girt.



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439 WOOD ST.
"OUR 'ADS' ARE TRUTHFUL."

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"LITTLE GIANT" SPLIT DIE SCREW PLATES.
5 Round Adjustable Dies, 5 Taps with stock and adjustable Tap Wrench in neat wood cases, with plush lined tops. Cutting 4.36, 6.32, 8.32, 10.24, 12.24.
PRICE $3.00.

SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 18, 6:30 to 10 p. m. Only.
MAYDOLE'S BALL PEIN MACHINISTS' HAMMERS.
"The World's Standard Since 1845." Every hammer forged from crucible cast steel carefully tempered by hand, each end to proper hardness for its use, leaving eye soft. No smashing of face or ball; no cracking at eye. We guarantee each hammer.
PRICE 55c.
1¼ lb. or 1½ lb.

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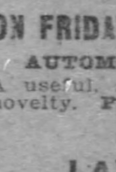
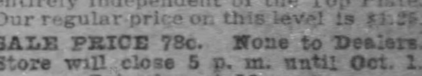


OUR PEDOMETER will register accurately the distance you do walk. $1.00 Postage 4c.

ON FRIDAY ONLY WE WILL SELL AUTOMOBILE MOUSE TRAP. A useful, amusing and entertaining novelty. Price 12c.

LAWN MOWERS
All the Mowers we sell are made by the PHILADELPHIA MOWER CO. Therefore they are not imitations.
Drexel, 14-in., 3 blades $3.50
All-Day, 16-in., 4 blades $5.00
Philadelphia, style K., 16-in. $7.00

335th SPECIAL WEEKLY SALE.
STANLEY RULE AND LEVEL CO.'S NEW VICTOR PLUMB AND LEVEL NO. 17.
28 in. or 30 in.
Selected cherry wood, square top plate, polished side views, with PROVED GLASSES, adjustable.



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The Proved Level Glass is accurately fitted in a brass case and the only plaster used is that necessary to plug the ends of this case. This brass case is fastened by a screw at each end, directly to the stock of the level and is entirely independent of the Top Plate. Our regular price on this level is $1.25.
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Store will close 5 p. m. until Oct. 1. Saturday at 10 p. m.

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YEARS of experience in manufacturing Harness for the leading high-class trade, enables us to place upon the market a line of harness that for style and exclusive patterns cannot be excelled. Special harness is one of our leading features, including "Tandem" and "Four-in-Hand" appointments.

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Superior quality of Fine Riding Bridles and Saddles for Ladies and Gentlemen, both foreign and domestic patterns.

GAREIS & GOULD
316 PENN AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

TOURNEY FOR LAUGHLIN CUP

Giles Goes Well in First Qualifying Round of Pittsburgh Golf Cub's Annual Event.

RESULTS ON ALL THE LINKS

One of the most important tournaments at the Pittsburgh Golf club was begun yesterday and the qualifying round played. It is the competition for a cup offered by Maj. G. M. Laughlin. The qualifying rounds yesterday and next Saturday are at 18 holes of medal play. The twelve best gross scores qualify for the finals at a later date. The greens committee also offers a cup for the best net score in the two qualifying rounds. E. E. Giles had the best gross score yesterday, 74, who also tied with William Frew for the best net score, 71. In the play off of the tie of the previous week William Frew defeated Joseph Wood for the John Z. Speer cup trophy. It must be won twice for ownership. Had Mr. Wood won yesterday he would have thereby established a clear title to it. The cards returned were in the Laughlin cup as follows:

	Gross.	Hdcp.	Net.
E. E. Giles	74	3	71
William Frew	75	4	71
F. X. Barr	81	5	76
W. R. Blair	85	4	81
T. M. Marshall, Jr.	86	8	78
A. H. Shepherd	86	6	80
J. S. Garritt	86	7	79
J. M. Laughlin, Jr.	87	6	81
M. A. Preston	89	8	81
Joseph Wood	90	8	82
M. B. Suydam	91	12	79
H. G. Brown	91	8	83
T. H. Bakewell	93	12	81
R. V. Messier	95	16	79
W. N. Bakewell	97	10	87
F. C. Neale	100	12	88
O. M. Edwards, Jr.	103	12	91

On Country Club Links.

The greens at the Country club are particularly good just now and brought out a nice field of golfers yesterday. The main competition was the tournament begun for the A. M. Jenkins cup. It is a handicap and the player making seven points captures it. G. A. Ormiston, with best net score, made three points, W. C. Fownes, Jr., second, two points, and C. B. Fownes third, one point. The scores also counted for the Louis Brown cup won by H. C. Fownes. In the sweepstakes G. A. Ormiston was first, W. C. Fownes, Jr., second, and C. B. Fownes, third. Cards returned were.:

	Gross.	Hdcp.	Net.
G. A. Ormiston	84	*2	86
H. C. Fownes	86	0	86
W. C. Fownes, Jr.	85	*2	87
C. B. Fownes	91	0	91
J. S. Martin	93	0	93
L. Brown	108	15	93
E. H. Brainard	109	15	94
W. G. Carr	105	10	95
J. N. Anderson	110	11	99

*Plus.

Griffin First at Allegheny.

Herman Griffin won the subscription handicap cup yesterday at the Allegheny Country club with a net 74. The scores returned were:

H. Griffin	88	14	74
R. D. Horne	82	6	76
A. C. Blair	110	30	80
David Baxter	85	4	81
J. C. Oliver	91	9	82
William Thaw	103	20	83
C. E. Irwin	114	30	84
R. M. Oliver	117	30	87
O. D. Thompson	93	6	87
B. H. Evans	105	16	89
G. S. Oliver	119	24	95
S. S. Liggett	112	12	100

Cup for J. D. Duff.

J. D. Duff won the subscription cup at the Edgewood Golf club yesterday in a contest against bogey. The results were:

	Hdcp.	
J. D. Duff	4	3 up
W. H. Duff II	5	1 up
W. M. Dick	10	Even
C. K. Robinson	14	2 down
A. C. Whitcomb	10	3 down
Robert Kester	8	3 down
W. W. Patterson	10	4 down
G. H. Follows	14	5 down
J. P. Crawford	18	6 down

Hays Won Harlow Trophy.

David Hays won the medal play handicap yesterday at the Edgeworth club and the cup offered by the president of the club, A. B. Harlow. His score was 77-4-73. The tie for the cup presented by R. D. Haworth was played off last week and J. S. George beat R. P. Nevin 2 up and 1 to play in 18 holes. The club has let professional, James Tucker, go, and engaged David Horne of Edinburgh, Scotland, who began his duties yesterday. Horne is a young man with a splendid reputation as a professional.

Golfers Play for Place.

BEAVER FALS, PA., June 11.—(Special.)—The first of a series of golf matches was played at the Beaver Valley Country club today to decide what players will compose the club team. Two more matches will be held and the best 12 players will be the team to enter the Western Pennsylvania Golf association. An 18-hole match was played, this being the first time the entire course has been played over this season.

FARMERS WIN ONE.

Finally Catch a Game in the Bank League.

BANKERS LEAGUE STANDING.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Mellon	3	0	1000
First	1	2	.333
Farmers	1	3	.250

A large crowd witnessed the exciting game between the Farmers Deposit National bank and the First National bank ball teams yesterday. Fessner pitched a fine game and was well supported. Blair showed fine form. The feature was McKnight's catch back of second base in the fifth inning. Score:

Far. D N R.H.P.A.E.	First N B R.H.P.A.E.
Stewart, 2 2 1 0 3 0	Rowe, 2... 0 1 0 0 0
Hamil'n, 3 0 0 2 0 0	H M'drw 3 0 0 5 0 0
Howel, m 1 1 2 0 0	G.M'drf, 1 1 1 1 3 1
Burt, 1... 1 0 5 0 0	Kier, p-c.. 0 0 5 1 0
Lowery, c 1 1 7 1 1	M'Kni'ht s 0 2 1 0 0
M'Don'd r 0 1 1 0 0	Fitz'ons m 0 1 1 0 0
Lenhart s 0 0 2 1 1	I.Gunn 1. 0 0 2 0 0
Boyd, 1... 0 0 1 0 0	Scott, r.... 0 0 1 0 0
Fessner p 1 0 1 1 0	Blair, p.... 0 0 0 1 0
	Elwood, c. 0 0 2 1 2
Totals . 6 4 21 6 2	Totals ... 1 5 18 6 3

Farmers ....0 0 5 1 0 0 *—6
First ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Two-base hits—Rowe, Lowery, Stewart. Stolen bases—G. Mardorf, Fitzsimmons, Lowery and Stewart. Hit by pitcher—Howell, Lenhart. Bases on balls—Off Blair 2, off Fessner 2. Struck out—By Fessner 8, by Blair 2, by Kier 2. Wild pitch—Blair. Passed ball—Elwood.

JEFFRIES ALL RIGHT.

Will Be in Shape to Enter the Ring Next Friday Night.

HARBIN SPRINGS, CAL., June 11.—(Special.)—It is all right with Jim Jeffries. Dr. Devening examined his knee today and reported that the champion would be out in a couple of days. After that Trainer Billy Delaney made the formal announcement that Jeffries would surely be in fit condition to enter the ring with Munroe next Friday night.

The instructions of the physician, however, are that Jeffries shall be very careful of what use he makes of his knee during the next few days. His orders are that he shall be as careful as possible.

Butler Beat All-Star Team.

BUTLER, June 11.—(Special.)—The All-Star basketball team of Pittsburgh this evening failed to capture the $25 prize offered by Manager Felgie of the Butler team to the first team which would defeat the locals. The game was the fastest and fiercest played here this year. Score:

Butler—24.		Pittsburgh—17.
Russell	Forward	Smith
Bonner	Forward	Zumpft
McLafferty	Center	Kepper
Turner	Guard	Kurt
Young	Guard	Frappe

Goals from field—Bonner 3, McLafferty 6, Turner, Young 2, Smith 5, Kurt 3. Goals from foul—Kurt.

Allentown an Easy Winner.

Allentown and Burgettstown came together at the latter's grounds yesterday and Allentown won 14 to 9. Score:

Allent'n R.H.P.A.E.	Burgettst. R.H.P.A.E.
Brown 1...1 3 1 0 0	Flanick s..3 1 0 1 2
Trages'r s.0 1 1 1 2	Davies 3...1 2 1 4 1
Thomps 3..1 0 1 2 2	Martin 1... 1 1 1 0 0
Spade 2.....3 2 0 3 0	Bilderb'k p..1 1 0 4 0
M'K'n'a m.2 2 1 0 0	Singer 2....1 0 2 4 1
Morner r...3 1 1 0 0	Andrews m..0 1 1 0 0
Hanlon 1...2 2 8 0 2	M'Clel'nd 1.0 0 14 0 1
Woelfel c..2 4 13 2 1	Nesbit r.....0 0 0 0 0
Griffin p...2 2 0 2 0	Bilderb'k c.2 1 8 1 2
Totals ..14 17 27 16 6	Totals ...9 7 27 14 7

Allentown ....1 2 0 5 0 0 0 3 3—14
Burgettstown ....0 0 2 0 4 2 1 0 0—9

TITUSVILLE, PA., June 11.—(Special.)—The local high school team defeated Tidioute today. Score: R.H.E.
Titusville ....2 8 4 0 0 0 0 3 *—17 13 20
Tidioute .....0 0 0 0 1 10 0 5 0—16 12 12
Batteries—Benedict, Gray and Holst; McGill and Lewis.

FAMOUS FIRE CHIEFS OF THIS COUNTRY, ENGLAND, FRANCE AND GERMANY

William H. Sharra, of Braddock, secretary of the Western Pennsylvania Firemen's association, is gathering a collection of pictures of firemen throughout the world and has already secured many. Letters have been addressed to every country asking for pictures of firemen with brief sketches regarding their lives and it is expected the work will require at least a year to complete.

No. 1.—James R. Hopkins, Summerville, Mass., the oldest fire chief in the New England states.
No. 2.—T. J. Williams, chief of fire department at Charlottesville, Virginia, since 1857. The oldest fire chief in point of service in the world.
No. 3.—Chief Charles T. Engel, of McKees Rocks, slated to be the next president of the Western Pennsylvania Firemen's association.
No. 4.—Irvin A. Hahne, Lock Haven, Pa.
No. 5.—H. Meininger, chief of the Milwaukee fire department.
No. 6.—L. E. Lookabill, Roanoke, Va., secretary national firemen's association.
No. 7.—Chief John Stag, Paterson, N. J.
No. 8.—Chief Thomas J. O'Connell, Bath Beach N. Y.
No. 9.—Chief Dittmann, Bremen, Germany.
No. 10.—Herbert Heston, chief fire marshal, Pennsylvania railroad.
No. 11.—W. Celmry, Gand, France. Honored several times by his government for bravery.
No. 12.—Charles Spears, Reading, Pa., president Pennsylvania state firemen's association.
No. 13.—Miles S. Humphreys, head of the Pittsburgh fire department.
No. 14.—Chief William Bell, Washington, D. C.
No. 15.—Chief Charles W. Fisher, Bellevue, Pa.
No. 16.—George Nallinger of the Seventh district, Philadelphia, known to all Pennsylvania firemen.
No. 17.—Hon. J. C. Merryweather, of the London, England, fire department, an authority in England on the duties of firemen.
No. 18.—Chief Brandberger, of Hamburg, Germany.
No. 19.—A. L. Lacy, Philadelphia, ex-president Pennsylvania firemen's association.
No. 20.—Chief J. J. Kilgalen, Staunton, Va.
No. 21.—Chief Stowe, Newport News, Va.
No. 22.—Chief George W. Horton, Baltimore.
No. 23.—Chief H. Clement, Lincoln, Neb.
No. 24.—Chief James A. Barber, Philadelphia.
No. 25.—Chief George Nagengast, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

RESULTS AT HOME.

At Rennerdale—
R. H. E.
Farrar's Team..3 1 1 0 0 1 2 1 2—11 14 4
Francis' Team..1 2 3 2 1 7 0 0 *—16 17 4
Batteries—Kiess, Williams and Spring; Wolfe, Biggs and Fischer.

On Avery grounds:
R. H. E.
Avery ....0 5 0 0 1 3 0 1 0—10 12 0
St. Luke ......0 1 2 0 2 0 0 0 2—7 9 3
Batteries—Justice and Falley; Beadling and Bennet.

On Ashford grounds:
FIRST GAME.
R. H. E.
Ashford ....1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—3 6 6
Mifflin ....6 0 4 0 2 2 3 0 *—17 18 2
Batteries—Grier and Sweeney, Lunz and Pease.

SECOND GAME.
R. H. E.
Ashford ......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 2 11
Mifflin ......5 5 0 2 4 0 0 1 1—18 25 1
Batteries—Grier, McClelland and Sweeney; Buster and Pease.

On Greenwood grounds:
Geneva A. C.....5 0 1 0 1 0 3 0—10 11 8
Kenwood A. C....3 3 0 2 1 1 4 2—16 20 4
Batteries—Williams, Eakman and Perry; Tenney and Davis.

At De Haven:
Helm of C. A. C. allowed one hit.
Cullen A. C..........8 0 2 2 1 1 0 0 0—14
De Haven ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Batteries—Hein and McGeary, Harris and Gusteh. Umpire—G. Hein.

On Victoria grounds:
Victorias ....2 0 3 1 1 0 3 9 0—19 23 7
Crescent ....1 0 2 2 3 4 4 0 0—16 16 8
Batteries—Cassidy and Fish, Ringer and Watson.

On Moren grounds—
Moren A. C........5 1 2 0 2 0 0 0—10
Kingsley ....0 1 3 0 0 0 0 4—8
Two-base hits—McIlvain 2, H. Preiss, Metzler 2, Freidley 2, Hook. Three-base hit—Creed. Home run—H. Freiss. Stolen bases—Hughes, Freidley. Struck out—By McMoll 10, by Hurst 10.

At Schenley park—
Dinwiddie Reds ....3 4 5 2 1—15
Keyser Midgets ....2 0 0 0 0—2
Batteries—Fisher and Melhorn; Clout and Williams.

At Homewood—
H. L. A. C. ......1 10 0 1 1 0 7 1 *—21
Mansion ....1 3 1 0 3 1 0 0 0—9
Batteries—Johnston and Freeman; Rahenkamp and C. Gleanan.

On Greenfield grounds— R.H.E.
Greenfield A. C.......0 2 2 1 0 1 3 0 1—10 9 4
Munhall A. C. ....3 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0—6 6 3
Batteries—Schaedle and Flanigan; Brown and Boyce.

At Thompson Run—
Lafayette ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0—4
Superior ....2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3
Two-base hits—Hake, William. Struck out—By Hays 13, by Stiner 7.

At Duquesne—
Hohman ....2 0 2 2 0 2—8
D. S. W. M. B. ....3 0 3 1 0 0—7

At Troy Hill— R.H.E.
Troy Hill..........0 0 2 0 1 3 0 1 2—9 12 2
Atlantic A. C. ....0 0 1 0 1 2 0 2 1—7 7 4
Pfeiffer and Buschbeck; Ginther and Bauer.

The Company G second team defeated the Company E team of Wilkinsburg at Shadyside academy grounds 14 to 0. The features were the all-around playing of the Company G team and the pitching of Pritchard, who allowed only one hit.

The Company G third team defeated the Harwood A. C. at Sheridan by the score of 4 to 3 in 11 innings. Score: R.H.E.
Co. G. III.........0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1—4 8 2
Harwood A. C.......0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—3 2 0

At Lawrenceville— R.H.E.
Menke ....2 0 0 9 2 3 1 3 3—23 15 3
Oriole A.C. 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 3—6 4 8
Thompson, for Menke, struck out 18 men.

On Keystone grounds— R.H.E.
Library ....0 7 5 1 0 0 0 0 *—13 14 0
Keystone.. 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 3 7—11 9 7

Struck out—By Sullivan 10, by Campbell 2.

At Sewickley— R.H.E.
Reserves ....0 2 3 1 1 0 0 *—7 11 5
Marshall A. C...0 1 0 0 0 3 0 0—4 2 1
Batteries—Pierce and Carroll; Luth and Genelli.

On Xantha grounds— R.H.E.
Xantha ....1 0 1 3 1 1 0 0 *—7 9 4
Crescent A. C. 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—2 6 5

On Royal grounds— R.H.E.
Royal ....2 1 1 1 0 1 3 5 1—15 8 10
Brace Bros....1 0 0 2 0 2 3 6 0—14 7 9
Batteries—Grimm, Rhodes and Black; Snyder, Adams and Godsave. Umpire—Wyld.

At Braddock— R.H.E.
Ford A. C. 0 1 1 0 2 0 2 0 0—6 8 4
129 ....2 3 1 0 1 2 0 1 2—12 13 2

On Chamberlain grounds—
C. A. C. ....1 0 2 4 1 2—10
Marietta A. C. ....2 1 0 2 1 0—6

On Keystone grounds—
Humboldt ....0 0 11 4 0 0 3 1 1—20
Keystone ....2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4
Batteries—Schnupp and Woesthoff; Cohn and Hurb.

On Bellevue grounds— R.H.
Bellevue ....1 1 2 1 0 3 0 0 1—9 12
Ellsworth ....1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 3—6 8
Batteries—Gunn and Franklit; Long and Stevenson.

At Butler—
Mill team.. 1 0 0 0 3 0 1 2 0—7 6 7
Office team 0 0 0 0 0 2 3 5 *—10 10 5
Batteries—Kelly and Martin; Ambrose, Buschman and Dunn. Struck out—By Ambrose 10, by Kelly 3.

On Adiake grounds—
Goutwell ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 4 3
Adiake Jrs. ......1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 8 0

OUT OF TOWN GAMES.

SHARON, PA., June 22.—(Special.)—The National Malleable team of Sharon lost today in 13 innings at West Middlesex 4 to 3. Hylan of Sharon had 13 strikeouts. Score: R.H.E.
Middlesex . 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—4 9 3
Nationals .. 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—2 6 4
Batteries—Sweese and Talt; Hylan and Brandt.

SHARON, PA., June 11.—(Special.)—Grove City college team beat Fredonia at the former place today 7 to 3 and Slippery Rock Normal school lost to Grove City Reserves at the former place 7 to 3.

ELIZABETH, PA., June 11.—(Special.)—The Marine team of this place took two games from the Dravosburg Grays. Scores: R.H.E.
Marines ....2 5 1 2 3 2 0—15 15 2
Grays ....3 0 0 0 2 0 1—6 9 10
Batteries—McAllister and Holmes; Jackson and Watkins.
Second game—
Marines ....0 2 2 2 0—6 7 4
Grays ....0 0 0 1 0—1 1 1
Batteries—McKeage and Holmes; Watkins and Einner.

DENNISON, O., June 11.—(Special.)—Inability to hit Reilly and errors at critical periods lost today's game. Score: R.H.E.
Wellsville ....3 0 0 0 2 1 2 0 *—8 9 2
Dennison ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—4 4 7
Batteries—Reilly and Millwood; Quailey and Boones.

WEST NEWTON, PA., June 11.—(Special.)—Glenwood was defeated by the locals today, 15 to 1. Score: R.H.E.
Glenwood ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 2 5
West Newton........1 0 2 5 3 0 0 4 *—15 13 5
Batteries—McCarthy and Hawkins; Chambers and Snyder.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., June 11.—(Special.)—The Philadelphia Giants had everything their own way. Rhoades was batted hard and the Boston Americans could not have played better ball than the visitors. Score:
R.H.E.
Phil. Giants...........3 0 3 1 0 0 1 0 2—10 14 2
Johnstown ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2 3 3
Batteries—Horn and Johnson, Rhoades and Murphy.

SALEM, O., June 11.—(Special.)—The game today between East Palestine and Columbiana resulted in a victory for East Palestine. Score: R.H.E.
East Palestine.....1 5 2 2 0 0 0 1 0—11 14 5
Columbiana ....1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 2—4 12 7
Batteries—Senior and Meeks, Harrold and Johnson.

ROCHESTER, PA., June 11.—(Special.)—The Nationals of Beaver Falls were defeated by the Rochester Business college team today 10 to 9. Score: R. H. E.
Rochester ....0 1 0 1 0 6 2 0 *—10 8 2
Nationals ....0 0 0 8 0 0 0 1 0—9 12 5
Batteries—Gordon and Kelley; Hicks and Bishop.

SHARON, PA., June 11.—(Special.)—The Sharon Hustlers lost to Hubbard (O.) today in a 11 inning game 7 to 6. This was the Hustlers' first defeat of the season.

OIL CITY, PA., June 11.—(Special.)—The All-Erie team suffered its second defeat by the Oil Well Supply club at Erie today. The latter has not lost a game this season. Score: R. H. E.
O. W. S. Co 11 12 0
Erie 0 4 5
Batteries—Harmon and George; Siefert and Bach.

NILES, O., June 11.—(Special.)—After defeating the fast Zanesville team Friday the patrons of this city were dumbfounded at the playing of the local club this afternoon. It was the worst ever seen on the home grounds. Score: R. H. E.
Niles ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 7 6
Zanesville ....1 2 0 6 6 1 2 0 0—18 13 1
Bases on balls—Off Diebold, 4; off Elston, 1. Wild pitch—Diebold. Two-base hits—Miller, Cooper 2. Home run—Drumm. Passed ball—Carson. Hit by pitcher—W. Wrattan. Batteries—Diebold and Ortleib; Elston and Carson. Umpire—Burnett.

ELLWOOD CITY, PA., June 11.—(Special.)—The Nuttal A. C. of Pittsburgh was defeated here today. Brown's fine catch in left and Dessau's home run driving one man ahead of him were the features. Score: R. H. E.
Ellwood City ....1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 *—3 5 2
Nuttall ....0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—2 5 3

VANDERGRIFT, PA., June 11.—(Special.)—Vandergrift Business college defeated Salina today 8 to 2. Score: R.H.E.
Vandergrift. 4 0 1 1 0 0 2 0 0—8 8 6
Salina...... 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 *—2 8 4
Batteries—Marshall and Dobbs; Whitesell and Jenkins.

ROSCOE, PA., June 11.—(Special.)—The Valley Stars defeated Donora Juniors this afternoon. Score: R.H.E.
Valley Stars 0 1 0 1 2 2 0 0 0—6 9 1
Donora Jrs.. 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0—2 4 4
Batteries—S. Buchanan and Woods; Murray and Walker. Umpire—Hall.

BUTLER, PA., June 11.—(Special.)—Zelienople defeated Butler today at Zelienople. Score: R.H.E.
Butler ......0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2 5 6
Zelienople.. 1 0 0 0 4 2 0 0 0—7 5 3
Batteries—McLafferty and Graham; Cavanaugh and Rogner. Struck out—By Cavanaugh 10, by McLafferty 4.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., June 11.—(Special.)—The Beaver Falls Athletic club and the Olympics of this place played here this afternoon. Score: R.H.E.
Beaver Falls.. 0 0 3 2 0 2 2 0 3—12 7 3
Olympics ......0 0 1 0 3 1 0 0 0—5 7 4
Batteries—Ferren, Craft and Phillips; Javens and Rimby.

JEROME HOT ON TRAIL OF REGGIE

Rumor That Young Vanderbilt Is in New York Causes a Commotion.

GIVES DETECTIVES THE SLIP

Millionaire and His Bride Said to Have Gone on to Newport, but Officers Still Watch the Home of His Mother-in-Law.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square.
NEW YORK, June 11.

New Yorkers were treated to the novel sight of relays of detectives closely guarding a residence of one of the 400 in the hope of serving "Reggie" Vanderbilt with a subpoena in the Canfield case. Young Vanderbilt is supposed to be secreted at the home of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Neilson, at 100 Fifth avenue, and all day long dozens of persons collected on the corners watching the efforts of the detectives to gain admission.

Detective Reardon gained admission to the house by a trick early today, but did not find Mr. Vanderbilt. Waiting until he saw a maid open the basement door to get the morning papers, he hurried past her and got to the second floor of the house.

Maids and servants, assisted by a negro butler, surrounded him, and, assuring him that Vanderbilt was not at the house, caused him to retreat again to the street.

Bird Had Flown.

When Reardon hurried past the maid, who had left the front door ajar, she saw her mistake, but not in time to prevent the entrance of the detective. She turned and ran after him, screaming with excitement. It was her cries that attracted the attention of several of the other servants and caused the gathering at the top of the second stairway where Reardon met them and then retreated.

Despite the fact that servants have repeatedly told the detectives Mr. Vanderbilt had eluded them and gone on to Newport, the district attorney's office has the belief that he is now in this city.

Mr. Vanderbilt and his wife came up from Philadelphia yesterday to pass through this city on their way to Newport. The young millionaire and his wife reached the Neilson house shortly after 3 o'clock in the afternoon, spent about four hours there, and then were said to have been driven to the Grand Central.

A few minutes after they were supposed to have left, two process servers drove up in a coupe. District Attorney Jerome had heard of "Reggie's" coming and wanted him served with a subpoena in the Canfield case. The two men took up a position opposite the Neilson house and waited.

Butler Explains.

They waited hours and hours. Then the English butler came out, walked over to the coupe, thrust his head in and said:

"Hi, say, me friends, 'e's not 'ere. 'E's gorn. You've all bean brushed, you know. Go 'ome and sleep it hoff. 'E 'ad three ways to get out and 'e's gorn, I tell you."

The men were amazed, and the butler had to repeat his message before they thoroughly understood. Then they laughed and chaffed the butler, who entered a cab, drove rapidly around the block to see if there were other sleuths in sight, and again entered the house.

The process servers thought an effort was being made to throw them off a hot scent, and they waited. At midnight they were joined by County Detective Reardon, and they fixed a coupe up comfortably, making ready for a long night. They saw the lights go out in the house, and they saw the sun rise, but they did not see Reggie Vanderbilt.

They are waiting yet.

ALEXANDER DODDS.

Killed in a Mine.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., June 11.—(Special.)—Wade Lawson, aged 21 years, was killed last night by falling slate in the Plymouth Coal Company's mines.

The Three Rivers

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, June 11.—The stage of the river at 6 o'clock this evening market 17.9 feet and falling, making a fall of 2.1 feet during the last 24 hours. Weather clear and pleasant. Local packets in and out on time, including the departure for Pittsburgh of the Queen City with a big trip. The towboats movements were: Arrivals, E. R. Andrews and Henry Debus from Kanawha with coal; up, Charles Brown and Valiant. The local harbor boat Relief, which has been at Pittsburgh undergoing repairs, left there light today for this place to take her place out of this harbor. The Twilight, which has been here in the Relief's place, will be sent back to Pittsburgh. The Crown Hill, Mountain State and Robert P. Gilham are due tomorrow from the West Virginia rivers.

GREENSBORO—River 7 feet 10 inches and falling. Fair and warmer. Columbia down Sunday. Hite up.

MARIETTA—River 9 feet and falling. Clear and pleasant. Big Kanawha up, 6 a. m.; Kanawha, 2 p. m.; Keystone State, 5 p. m.; Greenwood down 5 p. m.

HUNTINGTON—River 13.5 feet and falling. Tacoma for Cincinnati, 7 p. m.; Ben Hur, Cincinnati, down tonight; Lucy Marmet up with empties.

LOUISVILLE—River falling, with 7.6 feet in the canal, 5.4 feet on the falls and 18 feet below the locks. Clear and pleasant.

ALL WICKETS ARE RAISED.

Water Gets So Low That Navigation of All Kind Is Threatened.

The wickets at Davis island dam will be raised tomorrow. The work will be done in the morning, and for the second time this spring. The Herrs island wickets were raised yesterday. The rivers have been falling pretty rapidly for about 15 days and navigation is becoming pretty generally effected by the low water.

Boats are being tied up in the harbors and even packet men are somewhat alarmed. The lines are all operating regularly at present, but in case there is no rain during the next few days, it is quite probable that some of the local down-river packet steamers will have to lay up. There is no indication of a June rise to date. At this time one year ago, there was five feet of water in the local harbor; two years ago yesterday there was but 3.6 feet and the Queen City was laid up at Wheeling.

Arrivals.

Greenland, Greene, St. Louis.
Columbia, Demain, Morgantown.

Departures.

Virginia, Pennywitt, Cincinnati.
Lorena, Wallace, Zanesville.
Columbia, Demain, Morgantown.

Local River Notes.

The stage of water in the Ohio river, according to the gauges at Davis island dam at 9 o'clock last night, was 6.4 feet and rising slowly.

The Defender will arrive today with a tow of empties.

The Greenland arrived here at 9 o'clock last night from her trip to the St. Louis fair. The boat will leave for another trip to St. Louis tomorrow, returning July 4.

The E. A. Woodruff, government snagboat, is still tied up in the local harbor. She will return down-river as soon as the water gets low enough. Since the boat has been tied up here she has been visited by an unusual number of people, principally by school schildren.

Alexander Knox, master mechanic of the East India Transportation and Railroad Company of Calcutta, India, was in the city last week and went down river aboard the Queen City to inspect methods of navigation here. He will join Capts. Ainsley and Spalding at Louisville, Ky. The latter captains came here from India some time ago and have been inspecting towboat systems ever since.

The low water of the past two weeks has given rise to considerable discussion about gas mains as a hindrance to navigation. Capt. James Wallace of the Lorena said yesterday:

"Something ought to be done toward forcing the law on the matter." He told how his boat got stuck at the mouth of the Muskingum river by striking one of the new gas mains and warned rivermen against other new ones that have been laid recently. Capt. Pennywitt of the Virginia says gas companies simply screw the pipes together and let them drop to the bottom. He maintains that the pipes should be buried several feet below the river bed in order to insure safety for all. It is said that a majority of the pipes across the three rivers are laid at the bottom of the bed and that none of them are buried.

PARKERSBURG—River 10 feet and falling; weather clear and warm; the Big Kanawha left for Pittsburgh at 4 a. m., the Kanawha for Pittsburgh at 1 p. m., the Keystone State for Pittsburgh at 4 p. m., the Valley Belle for Middleport at noon; the Greenwood for Charleston at 8 p. m.

OIL CITY—River 2 feet 4 inches and falling; weather clear.

WHEELING—River 8 feet 3 inches and falling; down, Greenwood, Charleston; Bedford, Parkersburg.

STEUBENVILLE—River 7 feet 9 inches and falling; weather clear and cool; down, E. A. Woodruff; up, Greenland.

WARREN—River 1 foot 8 inches; weather clear and warm.

MORGANTOWN—River 6 feet 7 inches and falling; weather clear.

GALLIPOLIS—River 12 feet and falling; weather clear and warm.

LEWIS INSTITUTE WON BIG CHICAGO MEET

CHICAGO, June 11.—Lewis Institute of Chicago is the champion "prep" track team in the west. For the second time the Lewis team has won the Chicago university interscholastic meet. As all of the winners of the state meets in the middle west from Pennsylvania to Minnesota were entered, the victory gives the local team a clear title to western "prep" athletic honors.

Individual honors in the meet went to Williamson of East division, Milwaukee, who captured 18 points. He took first in the hammer, first in the shot and second in the discus.

Lewis Institute of Chicago scored 27 points, Ann Arbor scored one point.

ABNER M'KINLEY IS FOUND DEAD

Brother of the Late President Expires from Bright's Disease at Somerset, Pa.

FUNERAL TO BE AT CANTON, O.

Remains to Be Interred Beside Those of His Parents in Westlawn Cemetery. Was a Lawyer and Promoter of Various Enterprises.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SOMERSET, PA., June 11.—Abner McKinley, a brother of the late President McKinley, was found dead about 8 o'clock this morning. His wife discovered him dead, sitting in his chair, attired in his night clothing.

Mr. McKinley's wife and daughter were in a room at the Windsor hotel, New York, when that structure was destroyed by fire, on March 17, 1899, and were rescued by firemen. Mr. McKinley was at his office when news of the fire reached him. He hurried to the hotel, but did not find his wife and daughter for an hour, and the strain he was under in that time told upon him. He was stricken with what was said to be paralysis in New York in July of last year, and about two months ago, when sufficiently recovered, came to Somerset. The family knew he had Bright's disease and did not expect his recovery, but his condition was not considered critical. He was out driving yesterday afternoon.

Dr. Hermanus Baer and his wife—Mr. McKinley's daughter Mabel—were informed in New York of the death and started for this place.

Arrangements for Funeral.

Arrangements for the funeral were completed this afternoon immediately following the receipt of a dispatch from Col. Benjamin F. Bingham, who telegraphed from the White House that Pullman car "Rainbow" would be placed at the disposal of the widow and that a schedule for its departure from Somerset had been arranged. The car will leave here at 5:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon for Johnstown, where it will be transferred to the Pennsylvania railroad and run via of Pittsburgh, arriving at Canton at 9 o'clock Monday morning. The body will be taken to the McKinley family residence, from which all the brothers of the distinguished family—David, James and William—have been buried. Funeral services will be conducted by Rev. Dr. Holmes, pastor of the West Methodist church of Canton. The pallbearers will be Judge W. R. Day, John F. Blake, Charles R. Miller, George B. Freese, William Weaver, Allan Cairns, R. A. Cassidy and J. J. Clark. The body will be interred in the McKinley family plot in the Canton cemetery. Mrs. Abner McKinley, Dr and Mrs. Hermanus L. Baer, Mrs. A. J. Endsley, Mrs. McKinley, mother and her sister, Mrs. Paul A. Schell, and her husband will accompany the remains. Funeral services will be held at the McKinley home here, preceding the departure, conducted by Rev. Thomas G. Hicks, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church. City council tonight passed resolutions and asked merchants to close their business houses during the time of the funeral Monday.

CANTON, O., June 11.—The body of Abner McKinley will be brought to Canton for burial beside his mother and father in Westlawn cemetery. The widow and other members of the family accompanying the body will leave Somerset Sunday evening for Canton, and while here will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Ida McKinley, widow of the late president.

Mrs. Ida McKinley received the news of the death of her brother-in-law today on returning from a drive. She immediately telegraphed her condolences, and tendered her home to members of the funeral party.

Sketch of His Career.

Abner McKinley was born in Niles, Ohio, in 1844, and came before the public prominently during the regime of his distinguished brother. He started in life as a lawyer, but drifted into the calling of a promoter of various enterprises, a vocation in which he was successful. He bore a close facial resemblance to his elder and more famous brother. In 1867 the McKinleys moved to Canton and Abner, who had just passed his majority, decided to follow in the footsteps of William, who had become a lawyer. He later became a partner of his brother. The confines of Canton became too small for his ambition, and in the early 80's, he moved to New York. He devoted his time to the promotion of various schemes and to patents, taking up for a while that end of the law business. In 1897 he was admitted to the New York bar. His office was at No. 52 Broadway. He was a member of the Union league and Lawyers' clubs of New York. He maintained a summer home at Somerset, Pa.

Mrs. Baer, his daughter, is a singer in high class vaudeville houses under the stage name of Mabel McKinley. She has a magnificent voice and is a composer of great ability.

It is said he leaves a comfortable fortune.

FOR JAPANESE BANK.

Negotiations on for Big Institution to Transact Business Between U. S. and Orient.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—Negotiations have been in progress for some time in San Francisco toward the organization of an international banking corporation by local capitalists and a Japanese syndicate headed by President Aseno of the Toyko Kisen Kaisha.

According to the plans outlined, the institution is to have a capital of $10,000,000, and to be the dominating influence in the financial relations between the United States and the orient. The movement to start the big concern came from Japan with the proposal that $5,000,000 would be subscribed in that country if the other half of the capital would be supplied in America. President Asano is said to be one of Japan's wealthiest men.

Disposal of Miss Morton's Body.

PARIS, June 11.—The body of Miss Lena Morton, daughter of Levi P. Morton of New York, who died here yesterday, was removed today to the American Episcopal church, where the funeral will take place Monday. The body will remain in the mortuary chapel until the family returns to the United States.

HERRON HILL WINS.

Defeats Smoky City Giants in a Good Game, 8 to 7.

The Smoky City Giants were beaten by Herron Hill yesterday before a large crowd on the Herron Hill field 8 to 7. Score:

*One out when winning run was scored.

Herron H R.H.P.A.E.	S. C. G. R.H.P.A.E.
Edw'ds, 2 1 1 1 1 1	Jones, 1... 2 1 0 0 1
Barbin, 3. 2 2 0 1 0	Lee, m..... 1 1 0 0 0
Rodgers s 1 2 0 4 0	Harris, s.. 2 2 2 6 0
Bert, r.... 1 1 0 0 1	Murry, c.. 1 0 6 1 0
Herrm'n 1 1 1 8 1 1	Gant, r.... 0 1 0 0 0
Bruner, 1. 0 2 5 1 0	Garrison 1 0 0 12 2 0
Smith, m. 0 0 1 0 0	Gilken'n, 2 1 1 2 0 1
Downey, c 0 1 12 1 0	Martin, 3. 0 0 1 2 0
L.Bert, p 2 2 0 1 0	Mease, p.. 0 0 1 2 0
	Bowman p 0 0 0 0 0
Totals . 8 12 27 10 3	Totals .. 7 6 25 13 2

Herron Hill ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 6 1—8
Smoky City ....3 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 3—7

Two-base hits—H. Bert, Downey, Herrman, Gant. Three-base hits—Rodgers, Harris. Home run—Barbin. Sacrifice hits—Barbin 2, Brenner, Lee 2. Hit by pitched ball—Nease, Gilkenson. Bases on balls—Off Bert 1, off Nease 1, off Bowman 1. Struck out—By Bert 12, by Nease 2, by Bowman. Umpire—Mullen. Attendance—2,500.

MONESSEN, PA., June 11.—(Special.)—The McKeesport Iron Workers defeated the Pittsburgh Steel Giants this afternoon. McKeesport's battery was Plumb and Tickey and Holmes and Lewis for Monessen. Thora Madigan umpired.

STEUBENVILLE, O., June 11.—(Special.)—The Steubenville Business college team defeated the merchants' team of Martins Ferry here this afternoon 7 to 3. Batteries—(Steubenville) Laughlin and Fiest; (Martins Ferry) Osborne and Rowley.

ROOSEVELT TALKS TO PHYSICIANS

Delivers an Address at Dedication of the Statue of Benjamin Rush.

SPECIALISM IS DEPLORED

The President Says the Nation Has the Right to Demand from the Hardest Worked Men the Full Performance of Public Service.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, June 11.—President Roosevelt today accepted on behalf of the government an heroic bronze statue of Benjamin Rush, the eminent physician and statesman, and signer of the Declaration of Independence. The statue is the gift of the American Medical association, erected in the grounds of the United States Naval Museum of Hygiene and Medical school, formerly the naval observatory. The unveiling ceremonies took place in the presence of 5,000 men representing the medical association and the officials of the government and their friends. The presentation was made by Dr. J. C. Wilson of Philadelphia, in an extended address eulogistic of Dr. Rush. Dr. J. H. Musser of Philadelphia, introduced Dr. Wilson.

President Roosevelt's acceptance was contained in a brief speech in which he called attention to the growing tendency toward specialism and warned against a forgetfulness of the duties of citizenship. The president was accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, who sat with the guests of honor just behind him on the platform during the ceremonies.

In accepting the statue, President Roosevelt said:

I accept on behalf of the nation the gift so fittingly bestowed by one of the great professions, this statue of a man who was eminent not only in that profession, but eminent in his service to the nation as a whole. We have listened to the interesting study of the life of Benjamin Rush, and it must surely have been brought home to each of us here that his career derives its peculiar significance in part from the greatness of his pioneer work as a physician on this continent, in part from the way in which he combined with arduous and incessant labor in his profession the greatest devotion even outside of that profession to the welfare of his fellow-countrymen. Here at the national capital it is earnestly to be hoped that we shall finally see commemorated, as the services of Rush are henceforth to be commemorated by this statue, all the great Americans who, working in widely different lines, by the aggregate of their work make the sum of achievement of America in the world. (Applause.)

I thank and congratulate you of the medical profession today upon what you have done, not merely in commemorating the foremost pioneer in your own profession, but in adding at the national capital a figure to the gallery of great Americans who should be here commemorated. (Applause.)

As you said, Dr. Benjamin Rush was not a specialist in the modern sense. He could not be. There were not any specialists in the modern sense, as you pointed out. There was no possibility of there being such. But I would like, in this age of specialization, to say one word in the way of a short sermon to eminent specialists. Today no specialist in a democratic country like ours can afford to be so exclusively a specialist as to forget that one part of his duty is his duty to the general public and to the state. (Applause.)

Where government is the duty of all, it of course means that it is the duty of each and the minute that the average man gets to thinking that government is the duty of some body else, that minute the republic will begin to go down. It is a fortunate thing for our country that we should have before us the lives of men like Rush, who could take a part in our public life as distinguished as is implied by having been a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and yet do it without a particle of neglect of the man's own proper duties. (Applause.)

I would earnestly plead, in addressing this audience, and especially the members of the high and honorable profession which has given this gift to the nation, that you never for one moment allow yourself to forget that the well-being of the republic ultimately depends upon the way in which, as a rule and habitually, the best citizen of the republic does his duty to the state (applause); and that we have a right not merely to expect but to demand from our hardest worked men, from the leaders of the great professions, the full performance of that public service which consists in a zealous, intelligent and fearless performance of the ordinary duties of public life by the ordinary private citizen. (Applause.)

I thank you for having presented to the national capital, to the public of the United States, the statue of a man who was foremost as a leader and a pioneer in his profession, who was a great physician and a great American. (Applause.)

200 SETS OF HARNESS.

More than we should have on June 1st—We're rapidly reducing them by halving the price—Always original in what we do, never wait till the driving season is over and offer you Harness at reduced prices, when you don't need them. Now's the time you want Harness and you'll find everything here for Road, Track or Stable.

ROAD AND TRACK,
PARK PHAETON AND RUNABOUT,
SURREY AND TRAP,
COUPE AND ROCKAWAY,
POLE AND DEPOT WAGON,
VICTORIA AND BROUGHAM,
COACH AND CARRIAGE,
FOUR-IN-HAND AND TANDEM—

Harness of every description; we're designers and makers of them all; in the smartest and correct appointments—

Particular people are easily pleased at Pittsburgh's Leading Harness Store.

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CAN RUSSIA STAND THE WAR STRAIN?

Present Economic Condition Is Not Such as to Insure Hope for the Future.

BIG DEFICIT FOR THIS YEAR

In 1902 Nation's Debt Was About Three and a Half Billions—Loan Lately Floated Must Be Added—Deplorable Conditions of Peasantry.

(Special Correspondence of the Gazette.)

LONDON, June 3.—Robert Machray writes as follows in the Daily Mail:

Can Russia afford to go on with this great war? We are so accustomed to be impressed by the extraordinary vastness and seeming solidarity of Russia and the abounding wealth of her enormous natural resources that it appears rather absurd to suppose that a war with "Little Japan" will very seriously compromise her financial position.

It is much more than a question of budget figures. It is much more than a question of the amount of gold Russia has in her war chest, or available from other sources, large as it undoubtedly is.

The question which must be asked is, Is her present economic condition such as to warrant the confident belief that she will not only be able to obtain the revenue to cover her ordinary expenditure, but will continue to possess sufficient credit to enable her to raise external loans in France, Germany or elsewhere, in the event of the war with Japan lasting for a long time, as is most likely, and with her cash resources exhausted, as is more than possible?

She has already placed a war loan of £40,000,000 in France, and it will not be long before she will require to borrow again. If she can get the money she wants in the shape of external loans, she may be able to go on with the war for a considerable time, but even external loans will not help her long if the general economic condition of her people is hopelessly bad.

The Tale of the Budget.

The budget estimates for 1903 were: Revenue, ordinary and extraordinary, about £180,50,000; expenditures, ordinary and extraordinary, about £200,000,000. This deficit, of course, means a considerable increase of the national debt of Russia, and requires no comment, save such as is contained in the words of M. de Witte, the former great finance minister of the czar. At a general meeting of the council of state on January 12, 1903, M. de Witte stated that "the imposition of direct and indirect taxes upon the population has reached the last possible limit. To lay any further burden upon the taxpaying power will not only be fruitless of results, but can hardly be regarded as permissible in the present economic condition of the country. The aim of an enlightened financial policy now should be to seek means of decreasing, gradually, the burden of taxation." From this weighty utterance it is plain that the revenue of Russia has reached the utmost point of expansion.

In 1902 the national debt of Russia stood at a little over £700,000,000. To this has to be added a loan of £340,000,000, lately floated. The total amount is a vast sum, but it must be admitted that up to now the credit of Russia has been good. Witness the fact that recently she refunded £280,000,000 of her 5 and 6 per cents at 3½ and 4 per cent, with an increase in the principal of the debt of only £6,500,000. A further consideration, presumably in Russia's favor, is that she has invested £250,000,000 of this debt of hers in her railways, but, on the other hand, it has to be said that these railways do not pay. At the council of state to which I have already referred M. de Witte said that, in consequence of the construction of a number of unproductive railways for military and strategetic purposes, the operation of the state railways in 1903 would result in a loss of £6,000,000. And further, he thought that when the Orenburg-Tashkent and Tobolsk-Sedletsk lines were finished in 1905 the government railways would show a deficiency of over £8,000,000 for that year.

Gold Reserve Is Unknown.

With respect to the actual amount of gold Russia has in hand at this moment it is difficult, indeed impossible, to obtain absolutely accurate information. The amount in her war-chest and otherwise available is said to be one hundred millions sterling in gold, a large portion of this huge sum having been gotten by diverting to this end specie imported into the country for the purpose of helping on the adoption of a gold standard.

There is no doubt whatever that the general economic condition of the major part of Russia in Europe is absolutely deplorable. Russia has magnificent mineral resources, but, though the mining industry is growing, they remain largely undeveloped; it is in the main by her agriculture that Russia lives. Her agriculture is in the hands of her peasants who work land long impoverished for lack of fertilization, and their farming at best is but indifferent. There is a marked absence of horses, oxen, and cows on the farms. The Russian novelist, Uspenski once wrote a story of peasant life, which he entitled "A Quarter of a Horse"—a book intended to set forth, under the disguise of fiction, the social and economic status of an agricultural population that had only one horse to every four families. There are parts of Russia where such a story would have to be called "A Sixth of a Horse" or "An Eighth of a Horse," if it were to be true locally. One-third of the agricultural population of the once rich province of Voronezh have neither horse nor cow.

Much Land Out of Cultivation.

Statistics compiled by the zemstvos of 49 provinces of European Russia a few years ago, when "things" were better than they are now, showed that 891,000 peasant families, representing 7,000,000 souls, had only nine acres of land per family, while 2,213,444 peasant households, representing a population of 18,000,000, had only 21 acres each, although a large proportion of these households consisted of from eight to 20 members. Much of the land of these poor people only yielded half a normal crop owing to the impoverishment of the soil. A good deal of their land is no longer cultivated at all. Between 1876 and 1896 the quantity of arable land per capita decreased 16 per cent, in the "black soil" provinces 20 per cent and in the south about 25 per cent. The increase in the exports of Russian wheat is paid for by the semi-starvation of the peasants in their efforts to pay what M. de Witte called "the last possible limit" of taxation.

Chapter and verse can be produced in support of these statements, which prove the thoroughly unsatisfactory condition of the Russian people. The council of state, already mentioned, warned all ministers and heads of departments to take the "most energetic measures to prevent further increase of expenditures." Yet this is the country, the government, the people embarking on a long, dubious, and costly war! Surely it may well be asked if an empire which has such a desperate economic condition behind it is in a position to carry on this great war in the far east. Can she stand the strain—the protracted, persistent, pitiless drain upon her ever-diminishing resources?

All the same, it must not be forgotten that competent observers thought that Russia would go to pieces 20 years ago, and that war sometimes results in consolidation and prosperity instead of demoralization and ruin.

TETER'S DEFEAT SEEMS CERTAIN

Dawson Has Fifty Delegates More Than Necesary to Nominate.

HIS RIVAL MAY WITHDRAW

State Democratic Committee Places Slate Before Forthcoming Convention at Parkersburg, Headed by Senator Henry G. Davis for Governor.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., June 11.—Six counties held their delegate conventions this week and, as usual, Dawson got the majority of them ,which now gives him nearly 50 more than is necessary to nominate him for governor of West Virginia. The delegates so far chosen stand for the respective candidates as follows: Dawson, 473; Teter, 176.

Marshall county gave Dawson 18 of its 25 delegates, and to Teter but seven, counting the independents.

In Mason county, where the county Republican committee met, one delegate at large was elected, and instructed for Dawson.

In Putnam and Grant counties solid delegations were instructed for Dawson.

In Marion county the fight was a furious one, but the finish found Dawson with 16 delegates out of 29. The remainder went to Teter.

In Wyoming county the delegation of six went to Dawson with instructions.

Teter has no chance whatever, and little hopes are entertained for his nomination even by the most narrow-minded politicians. It is now a certainty that he will either have to withdraw or be the worst defeated candidate that ever went before a state convention. It is believed by many that he will pursue the former course, in which event Dawson will be nominated by acclamation.

Mr. Teter has spent most of this week here in consultation with his state manager United States Marshal C. D. Elliott, but if they have accomplished anything it cannot be learned as both refuse to commit themselves.

Wood County Primaries.

Primary elections for nominating candidates for county offices were held this week in Wood county. The strongest ticket in years was made as follows: Sheriff, W. H. Carfer; prosecuting attorney, John W. Laird; judge of the criminal court, Chas. M. Showalter; legislature, B. S. Pope, I. S. McPherson and J. W. Owens.

The main fight of the primaries was to test the relative strength of Teter and Dawson in Wood county, and settle the question to whom the 32 delegates, over whom a contest has arisen, should go in the state convention. Mr. Pope represented the Dawson element, and Hon. Frank P. Moats represented Teter. The fight was a fair and square one and resulted in Pope's nomination by a majority of 320. This is remarkable considering that it was Mr. Pope's first experience in politics, while Mr. Moats has been in the game all his life and is at present speaker of the house of delegates. Moats' defeat is looked upon all over the state as a signal for Teter's utter rout. This is Governor White's county and demonstrates what the people think of his administration.

At a meeting of the state Democratic committee, held in Wheeling, a state ticket was decided on which will undoubtedly be the one placed in the field. It is composed of the following:

Governor, Senator Henry G. Davis, of Elkins; auditor, William L. Mansfield, of Wayne county; school superintendent, J. Walter Barnes, of Fairmont; treasurer, Robert S. Carr, Charleston; secretary of state, A. A. Franzheim, of Wheeling.

The state convention will be held in Parkersburg, August 3. It was decided to hold all the congressional conventions the same week. It was also decided that state headquarters would be in Wheeling. Arrangments are now being made for suitable quarters.

Wood county Democrats do not take kindly to state committees and declare that it will be broken when the convention meets here in August. It has always ben assured that Wood county should have a place on the ticket, and its omission will be resented.

Ugly Controversary Settled.

The state Republican executive committe held a meeting here this week. Its chief business was to decide the controversy between the Lively and Swope factions in the Third Judicial district. The committee decided, first, that George W. Graham, of Wyoming, W. S. Clay and Joseph Swope, are recognized members of the committee, which seemed to be the point necessary to decide. They further decided that the action of the former committee was void in regard to the judicial convention, and ordered that a new convention should be held June 22, when a new judicial committee should be appointed. The adjustment was satisfactory to both sides.

Those who attended the state meeting were W. E. Glasscock, chairman; J. W. McDonald, G. A. Broad, H. C. Woodyard, R. L. Slack, E. C. Henshaw, Frank Reynolds, W. M. O., Dawson, C. D. Elliott, C. E. Haddox and H. C. Richard. A meeting will be held soon to decided on state headquarters. A strong effort is being made for Parkersburg, which seems to promise success. This is the most accessible point from all parts of the state. It is also the best point from which to distribute speakers during the campaign.

Additional Society.

Miss Jean Bunton's dinner on Monday evening was one of several enjoyable affairs which preceded the wedding of Miss Carolyn M. Lappe and Edward M. Power on Thursday. In addition to the members of the bridal party Miss Bunton's guests included her mother, Mrs. I. N. Bunton, Mrs. William S. Power and Miss Charlotte Overland.

* * *

Covers were laid for 28 at the luncheon which Mrs. Edward Hanna Small and Miss Alice Tindle gave on Monday at their home in North Negley avenue. The affair was exceedingly smart, the guests of honor being Miss Mary Slattery of New York, who is visiting with Mrs. Small and Miss Tindle, and Miss Rebekah Page Knox, a daughter of Attorney General and Mrs. Philander C. Knox, and the fiancee of James Robert Tindle, a brother of the two hostesses. Among thee guests were Miss Mary L. Jackson, Miss Julia Morgan Harding, Miss Mary Maxwell, Miss Marguerite Singer, Miss Alice Haworth, Miss Grace Taylor, Miss Clara Hussey, Mrs. Ralph Albree, Mrs. Harton Singer, Mrs. Percy Van Dusen, Mrs. William H. Siviter, Mrs. Robert Kelly, Mrs. Samuel Shoemaker and Mrs. Alexander R. Peacock.

* * *

A pretty little wedding took place on Tuesday evening in the home of Levi Ehrhart in Ivy street, his daughter, Miss Emma Genevieve Ehrhart, being the bride and the bridegroom, Charles Albert Fritz. Mrs. Charles Howard McKenna was included in the bridal train as matron of honor, the two little ribbon bearers being Miss Edna Klein and Miss Olga Heffler. The party was completed by the best man, Frederick Coleman, and the ushers, Howard Ehrhart and Herbert McIntosh. The Rev. Robert J. Young officiated, and after the wedding supper the bridal couple left for an eastern trip, at the conclusion of which they will be at home for a time in Downington, Pa.

* * *

Miss Letta May Hutson, daughter of the Rev. Dr. J. S. Hutson, and Henry L. Carspecken will be married on Tuesday evening, June 21, in the new Beth Eden Baptist church, Franklin and Chartiers streets, Allegheny. The father of the bride will perform the ceremony, which will be the first in the new church of which he is pastor, and the brdial party will include te maid of honor, Miss Agnes Carspecken, and the best man, Frederick Hutson. The two bridesmaids will be Miss Agnes Snyder of Warren, Pa., and Miss Grace Williams of Allegheny, and the ushers, Frank Hutson, George Hutson, Arthur Hutson and Mr. Cunningham of Pittsburgh.

* * *

After July 1 Mr. Harry Edwin Stitt and his bride, who was Miss Mary G. McKee, will be at home in Atwood street, Oakland. The wedding was a pretty evening affair at the home of the bride's cousins, Dr. and Mrs. Robert Morrison, on Tuesday evening, the Rev. William H. Hudnut of Youngstown officiating. Miss Jean Stitt and Miss Agnes Elizabeth Morrison, as bridesmaids, and Robert Huber, best man, were the only attendants.

* * *

Invitations were issued last week by Mrs. William Pendleton Campbell of Forbes street for a large luncheon, which she will give at the Schenley on Monday afternoon, June 20, in honor of her new daughter-in-law, Mrs. Patrick Cochrane Campbell.

* * *

The new Country club was the scene of a large entertainment on Tuesday afternoon when Mrs. John G. Bennett and her two daughters, Miss Elizabeth Bennett and Miss Jane Bennett, received in honor of a third daughter, Mrs. John Joy Edson, Jr., of Washington, D. C. Mrs. Edson is spending a couple of weeks with her mother and father at their home in South Highland avenue and is being extensively entertained by her friends during her stay in the city.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Aloysius Paul, daughter of Mrs. Mary Paul of Carnegie, and John P. Bracken of this city were married on Tuesday morning in St. Luke's Roman Catholic church in Carnegie. M. W. Fitzharris of this city was one of the ushers.

* * *

A number of Pittsburghers were present on Tuesday at the wedding of Miss Carolyn Gertrude Woolslair, daughter of Mrs. John Woolslair of Beaver Falls, and Dr. Ralph William Holmes, assistant superintendent of the state hospital in Gallipolis, O. The wedding took place at the home of the bride at 7:30 o'clock.

* * *

Eleven girls from Miss Dana's school and one additional friend were the guests at Mrs. Cadwallader Evans' luncheon in South Negley avenue on Tuesday. The guests of honor were Miss Marjorie Whiting and Miss Catherine Luce of Chicago and Miss Edna Foster of Buffalo, who are visiting Miss Jeannette Williams of Kentucky avenue, East End. The other guests were Miss Marjorie Evans, a daughter of the hostess; Miss Irene McKinney, Miss Louise McKinney, Miss Mary Schultz, Miss Helen Bredin, Miss Katherine Jennings, Miss Mary Jennings and Miss Helen Witherow.

* * *

Mrs. Marshall Brown of Liberty avenue was hostess last week at a luncheon of 12 covers in honor of Mrs. Cyrus Gray who will sail this week for Europe.

* * *

Mrs. John Eaton and her daughter, Mrs. Louis Brown of Bidwell street, Shadyside, have invitations out for a card party on Wednesday afternoon at the Country club.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Oswald Werner of Stratford avenue left yesterday for St. Louis. They were accompanied by the members of their family and a brother of Mr. Werner, Moritz Werner of Saxony, Germany, who will spend the next three months in this country.

* * *

Among the informal affairs dated for Thursday afternoon is the entertainment at which Mrs. Louis Brenneman of Amberson avenue will be hostess.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Graham Brown of Forbes street will leave the city early in July for Point Pleasant, N. J., where the William Nimick Frews and the William McC. Reas also have summer homes.

* * *

An interesting event dated for the afternoon and evening of Saturday, June 17, is the automobile housewarming and garden part yfor which Mr. and Mrs. Franklin T. F. Lovejoy issued invitations last week. Mr. and Mrs. Lovejoy will close ter now. Examinations soon in Pittsburgh. Circular 179, giving list of positions, salaries, examinations, sample questions, etc., sent free. Nat'l Correspondence Inst., Washington, D. C.

HARDWOOD floor layers. 1710 Farmers Bank bldg.

INCREASE YOUR INCOME—We want one or two good hustling men to act as representatives for a large corporation; established 2 years; a legitimate proposition, offering an excellent opportunity to acquire a guaranteed income. Apply between 8 and 9 a. m. James H. Scott, Suite 1115 Farmers bank building.

GOLF PLAYERS can easily find the ball and win the game if they drink SATISFACTION COFFEE; it makes the brain clear, the eye good and the nerve steady. For sale by all grocers.

MAN with common education to take charge of an office; salary $18 per week and expenses; experience unnecessary; must furnish reference and have small capital; good chance for promotion. Globe Mfg. Co., 210 Hayward building, Rochester, N. Y.

MAN—A bright, educated young man to act as collector and general outside man for a trust company. Address in own handwriting, stating age, former employment and references. Address A 20, The Gazette.

MAN—Responsible man in every locality to handle Peach Bloom; $15 to $25 weekly; sample and particulars, 10 cents. Grifan Remedy Co., Dept. M, Schenectady, N. Y.

MEN to learn barber trade; our catalogue explains how we teach it quickly; mailed free. Moler Barber College, Cincinnati, O.

OLD methods of getting business have been worked to death; a new system explained in Business Opportunities Column.
KIRK DAVIES, Lewis Block.

PAGE, 4606—Nice rooms, board if desired; private family; walking distance of world's fair.

PHOTOGRAPHER—Wanted, an amateur photographer to take half interest in and take charge of photograph business; $100 required. Address P 219, The Gazette.

SALESMEN—Active and energetic salesmen to sell Pittsburgh & Sonora Gold Mining Stock, a legitimate mining enterprise of great merit, managed by local business men; $5,000,000.00 ore in sight, stock being sold for the purpose of erecting stamp mill. This stock is an easy seller and the right men can make big money. Only competent salesmen who can furnish references need apply.
Inquire GABLE & NEIDHART, 401-2-3-4 Keystone Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SALESMEN—Wanted, in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia towns, to sell teas, coffees, etc. Address Continental Tea & Coffee Co., 914 Federal st., Allegheny.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced male stenographer for law office. State age and experience. Address J 219, The Gazette.

SALESMEN—Two experienced shoe salesmen at once. Bargain Shoe Basement, Third ave. and Smithfield st., tomorrow.

SALESMEN—Patent right salesmen. Box 188, Steubenville, O.

THE rich who have met with reverses and accustomed to pay 60c and 70c a pound for coffee, should use SATISFACTION COFFEE—it "beats 'em all" and only costs one quarter that price. All grocers sell it and recommend it.

THE STAR EMPLOYMENT AND BUSINESS AGENCY.

THE STAR SUCCEEDS WHERE OTHERS FAIL.

32 YEARS IN THE BUSINESS.

THE KING OF THEM ALL.

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THE STAR—Has extensive patronage and 32 years' experience.

THE STAR—We use the most modern methods of securing orders.

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THE STAR—We secure 25 to 40 orders daily.

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120 SIXTH ST. (Opposite Alvin Theater.)

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ENGINEER—For small electric plant, with ice engines; all day work. Lorch's, 17th and Carson sts.

GARDENER—Experienced; must have reference; state wages. Address X 369, The Gazette.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—More than 15,000 appointments last year. Chances even better now. Examinations soon in Pittsburgh. Circular 179, giving list of positions, salaries, examinations, sample questions, etc., sent free. Nat'l Correspondence Inst., Washington, D. C.

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TRIP AROUND THE HORN WITH OIL AS FUEL ENDED

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—Nine thousand six hundred and thirty-four barrels of oil were consumed as fuel in bringing the freight tseamer Nebraskan to port from New York. The trip occupied 52 days and 10 hours. The oil-burning appliances were never out of order. This is looked upon as remarkable, in view of the fact that the voyage of the Nebraskan is the longest ever made by a vessel dependent wholly upon oil for fuel.

DAUGHTER KILLS FATHER FOR WHIPPING HER MOTHER

NORTON, KAN., June 11.—A. C. Jenkins was shot dead by his 11-year-old daughter today. Jenkins was insane and had often threatened to kill his whole family. He was whipping his wife today when his daughter killed him.

WANTED.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

Agents.

AGENTS—You will never see the sign of a cross

Satisfaction
Satisfaction
Satisfaction
Satisfaction—Coffee—Satisfaction
Satisfaction—Coffee—Satisfaction
Satisfaction—Coffee—Satisfaction
Satisfaction
Satisfaction
Satisfaction
Satisfaction
Satisfaction
Satisfaction
Satisfaction

person if everybody uses Satisfaction Coffee. It gives you health, happiness, good disposition, and makes you handsome and popular; lowest price, highest grade. Ask the grocery man.

AGENTS, M. or O. Men, hustlers, etc.; a dime will pay you ten thousand per cent on the investment if you send it for a three months' trial subscription to Smith's Partner (your partner, too), Alliance, O.; said to be the most practical and helpful mail order journal published; 52 pages of late schemes; easy grafts; live tips and dollar-getting ideas every month.

SICKNESS, accident, death insurance is needed by every person of every race and occupation; my company issues broad policies, covering all diseases, accidents and death from either, with large indemnities for little payments; most attractive to customers and best for agents on the market. D. R. Magaw, district manager, 130 Carroll st., Allegheny, Pa.

WANTED.

Agents.

AGENTS wanted in every town where natural gas is used, to sell the famous Williom gas light; also the new Williom arc light. This is the highest power out-side light ever produced for natural gas, having four 300-candle power Williom burner tubes. The light is equal to a thousand candle-power electric light, or 4 ordinary arc gas lights. It is storm proof, durable, economical and brilliant beyond conception. Write for terms and prices. The Williom Gas Light Co., 3421 Penn ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

AGENTS—Begin business for yourself; stop working for others; we start you in profitable mail order business at your home. Pleasant work; immense profits, unlimited possibilities. Full information for stamp. Franklin Howard Co., Denver, Col.

A HIGH-CLASS manufacturing company with established trade can use a few good, responsible travelling men to sell a line of metal beds, lawn swings, ladders, etc., on liberal commission; to be sold by photograph; if you answer this state territory and give references. The F. H. Earl Mfg. Co., Piano, Ill.

LADIES—Fruit jars positively airtight if you use the bulldog fruit jar wrench; simple; indestructible; for tightening or opening fruit jars; the harder you pull the tighter it gets; postpaid 15 cents; remember, your money back if you ask it. Household Specialty Co., Echo Point, Ohio county, W. Va.

WE can prove that our general agents make $25 per day. If you are making less than $300 per month write to us; don't waste stamps and money on catch-penny advertisements. We forfeit $500 to any person proving we do not send free samples at once on receipt of application. Braham Co., R. 377, Cincinnati, O.

$5 DAILY selling the finest elevating clothes dryer; every housekeeper wants it; never parts with it; recommends it to others. Wilkinsburg to McKeesport and nearer places vacant. Gem Mfg. Co., 130 Cecil st., Allegheny.

AGENTS for perpetual pencils; "always sharp;" never need sharpening; guaranteed a year; sells to everybody everywhere, rapidly; particulars on application, or samples, etc., for 25c. American Lead Pencil Company, 45 West Fourth st., New York.

AGENTS—Make signs and big profits with our letters; instructions free for making glass window card or office signs; send 10c for six samples of different colors and sizes. New Idea Sign Works, Allegheny, Pa.

AGENTS wanted everywhere to handle "Novelty Sign Cards." Every merchant buys from 10 to 100 on sight; 800 varieties; catalogue free. Sullivan Co., 1139 Maplewood ave., Chicago, Ill.

SALESMEN—Calling on liquor and drug trade, to sell Malt Whisky on commission; splendid side line. Address Barney's Malt Whisky Co., 19 North Front st., Philadelphia.

ATTENTION SPORTS—You can make $100 or more weekly playing slot machines. Learn how for stamp. Address Malcolm C. Orstrom, Box 22, Station A., Grand Rapids, Mich.

WORLD'S FAIR—ALL ABOARD!
"To the World's Fair and Back on Five Dollars." Eight-page book, 20 cents. J. P. Cream Co., box 332, Pittsburgh, Pa.

AGENTS wanted to sell our $1 bottle Sarsaparilla for 35c; best seller; 200 per cent profit; write today for terms and territory. F. R. Greene, 115 Lake st., Chicago.

AGENTS make money selling dome-shaped perforated mats; prevent greasy stoves; big seller; catalogue free. American Novelty Works, Reading, Pa.

MINUET skirt and waist holders; offer largest profits; easiest sales; exclusive territory; sample free. Wheeler & Baldwin, Garden City bldg., Chicago.

AGENTS—With our Big Six line of pictures you make $1 an hour; write today. Peoples Supply Co., Allegheny, Pa.

AGENTS, BONANZA!—Ideal Vegetable Slicer; brand new; everybody wants it; sample 25c. Buckeye Supply Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

ATTENTION, AGENTS!—Splendid proposition on our Vehicle-Cart awning knife. Cheney Western Cash Buyers' Union, Box 1051, Salt Lake City, Utah.

BATHS—Any room; little water; little cost. Big seller. Irwin Fountain Brush and Safety Mat Company, 103 Chambers st., New York.

WANTED—Agents for One-Minute Churn; $150 per week for live party; outfit free. Cincinnati Vending Machine Co., 222 E. Ninth st., Cincinnati, O.

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ENAMELERS on bath tubs and small ware. The Hughes Mfg. Co., Hamilton, O.

ENGINEER—For small electric plant, with ice engines; all day work. Lorch's, 17th and Carson sts.

GARDENER—Experienced; must have reference; state wages. Address X 369, The Gazette.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—More than 15,000 appointments last year. Chances even better now. Examinations soon in Pittsburgh. Circular 179, giving list of positions, salaries, examinations, sample questions, etc., sent free. Nat'l Correspondence Inst., Washington, D. C.

HARDWOOD floor layers. 1710 Farmers Bank bldg.

INCREASE YOUR INCOME—We want one or two good hustling men to act as representatives for a large corporation; established 2 years; a legitimate proposition, offering an excellent opportunity to acquire a guaranteed income. Apply between 8 and 9 a. m. James H. Scott, Suite 1115 Farmers bank building.

GOLF PLAYERS can easily find the ball and win the game if they drink SATISFACTION COFFEE; it makes the brain clear, the eye good and the nerve steady. For sale by all grocers.

MAN with common education to take charge of an office; salary $18 per week and expenses; experience unnecessary; must furnish reference and have small capital; good chance for promotion. Globe Mfg. Co., 210 Hayward building, Rochester, N. Y.

MAN—A bright, educated young man to act as collector and general outside man for a trust company. Address in own handwriting, stating age, former employment and references. Address A 20, The Gazette.

MAN—Responsible man in every locality to handle Peach Bloom; $15 to $25 weekly; sample and particulars, 10 cents. Grifan Remedy Co., Dept. M, Schenectady, N. Y.

MEN to learn barber trade; our catalogue explains how we teach it quickly; mailed free. Moler Barber College, Cincinnati, O.

OLD methods of getting business have been worked to death; a new system explained in Business Opportunities Column.
KIRK DAVIES, Lewis Block.

PAGE, 4606—Nice rooms, board if desired; private family; walking distance of world's fair.

PHOTOGRAPHER—Wanted, an amateur photographer to take half interest in and take charge of photograph business; $100 required. Address P 219, The Gazette.

SALESMEN—Active and energetic salesmen to sell Pittsburgh & Sonora Gold Mining Stock, a legitimate mining enterprise of great merit, managed by local business men; $5,000,000.00 ore in sight, stock being sold for the purpose of erecting stamp mill. This stock is an easy seller and the right men can make big money. Only competent salesmen who can furnish references need apply.
Inquire GABLE & NEIDHART, 401-2-3-4 Keystone Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SALESMEN—Wanted, in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia towns, to sell teas, coffees, etc. Address Continental Tea & Coffee Co., 914 Federal st., Allegheny.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced male stenographer for law office. State age and experience. Address J 219, The Gazette.

SALESMEN—Two experienced shoe salesmen at once. Bargain Shoe Basement, Third ave. and Smithfield st., tomorrow.

SALESMEN—Patent right salesmen. Box 188, Steubenville, O.

THE rich who have met with reverses and accustomed to pay 60c and 70c a pound for coffee, should use SATISFACTION COFFEE—it "beats 'em all" and only costs one quarter that price. All grocers sell it and recommend it.

THE STAR EMPLOYMENT AND BUSINESS AGENCY.

THE STAR SUCCEEDS WHERE OTHERS FAIL.

32 YEARS IN THE BUSINESS.

THE KING OF THEM ALL.

THE STAR—Our men are daily seeking orders from the largest firms.

THE STAR—Has extensive patronage and 32 years' experience.

THE STAR—We use the most modern methods of securing orders.

THE STAR—We give personal attention to every applicant.

THE STAR—We secure 25 to 40 orders daily.

THE STAR—We show proof of same to any applicant who inquires.

THE STAR—We have over 4,000 signatures and letters of men engaged through this office the past year, also over 11,000 orders received every same period.

MEN SEEKING EMPLOYMENT CALL.

Many positions secured daily from $9 to $25. INFORMATION FREELY GIVEN. LARGEST AND BEST EQUIPPED OFFICES IN THE STATE. POSITIONS GUARANTEED MEN ONLY. SOME EXCELLENT OFFICE, COLLECTING AND TRAVELING POSITIONS NOW READY.
STAR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
120 SIXTH ST. (Opposite Alvin Theater.)

WANTED.

Miscellaneous.

"HOME was never like this," said the husband after his wife started to use SATISFACTION COFFEE. It makes you love your wife and want always to be with her. Moral—Every housewife should use SATISFACTION COFFEE and be happy. Ask the grocery man.

DO YOUR FEET burn? "Tredwell" shoes the cure. Hulbert & Parker, 121 Sixth st., Pittsburgh.

WANTED—Second-hand typewriter; cheap; cash. P. O. box 408, Pittsburgh.

OXFORDS that fit perfectly; all new lasts. Hulbert & Parker, next to Alvin theater.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

City and Suburban.

ATWOOD ST., 225—Nice, clean furnished rooms; all conveniences; use of bath.

ATWOOD ST., 319—Three nicely furnished rooms, second floor; all conveniences.

AUGUSTA ST., 101, Duquesne Heights—Front room, furnished, private family; one or two gentlemen; 12 minutes city.

BAILEY AVE., 55, Mt. Washington—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; all conveniences.

BIDDLE AVE., 418, Wilkinsburg—Two elegantly furnished rooms; good location; every convenience.

BLUFF ST., 1331—Nicely furnished front and back rooms, all conveniences.

BLUFF ST., 1331—Neatly furnished front rooms; every convenience; desirable location.

BLUFF ST., 1025—For Rent—Two furnished front rooms.

BOGGS AVE., 193, Mt. Washington—Furnished rooms for gentlemen; breakfast if desired.

BRADDOCK AVE., 610—Convenient to city; large front room.

BROWNSVILLE ROAD, 2124—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; private family.

BROWNSVILLE AVE., 172—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping or living purposes; cheap.

BROWNSVILLE AVE., 166, S. S.—Two rooms, furnished for light housekeeping or bedrooms; short distance from Smithfield st. bridge.

CALHOUN ST., MT. OLIVER, sixth door from Southern ave.—Beautifully furnished front alcove room; all conveniences; good summer location; gentlemen only; good rate to right party. Call and see it.

CAROLINA ST., 352, Oakland—Nicely furnished front room, gases, bath; gentlemen preferred.

CLIFF ST., 1516—Nicely furnished front room, two or three gentlemen; all conveniences.

COLLINS AVE., 816—Elegantly furnished rooms, second floor; desirable location; all conveniences.

DINWID

THE GAZETTE CLASSIFIED COLUMNS GIVE THE ADVERTISER EVERYTHING WORTH

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

ATWOOD ST., 356—Nicely furnished room, with or without board; all conveniences; rates reasonable.

ATWOOD ST., 412—Large, finely furnished room in private family; board if desired.

ATWOOD ST., 340—Furnished room; board if desired. P. & A. 712 K.

CRAFT AVE., below Forbes—Finely furnished rooms, with first-class table board; beautiful location; every convenience; 'phones 973 Schenley; P. & A. 244 Park.

FORBES ST., 3422, Oakland—Board with or without rooms.

NIAGARA ST., 18, near Craft, Oakland—young widow desires few refined gentlemen to board, $6 and $7.

PENN AVE., 1715—Four rooms, $1.25 to $2.50 week; good boarding.

PENN AVE., 1700—Three nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; board if desired.

TRY the best meal in city, 800 Penn ave., 11:15 to 2.

THIRTIETH ST., 32—Two large nicely furnished front rooms; all conveniences; board optional.

TWO rooms and board for four gentlemen; home cooking and conveniences; good location; Allegheny; near four lines cars. Write P 219, The Gazette.

East End.

"ARLINGTON."
New management; well furnished rooms, porches, shade; Highland ave. cars. Bell 'phone 9062 J. Sheridan and Hoeveler st.

CENTER AVE., 5847—Large alcove front room, first-class board, every modern convenience; delightful summer location.

COLLINS AVE., 233—Large neatly furnished room, second floor, with or without board; also gentleman roommate wanted.

FURNISHED rooms and boarding at the Park View Cafe, one square from Highland park, St. Clair st.

FORBES ST., 3434—Well furnished front room, with excellent board; all conveniences; located near Schenley hotel.

FORBES ST., 4509—Large nicely furnished rooms; excellent board; 'phone 9744-J. Schenley.

HIGHLAND AVE., 235, South—Neatly furnished rooms, two meals a day; rates reasonable; men only; desirable location.

EMERSON ST., 223—Large, handsomely furnished room, suitable for two gentlemen. Excellent board; all conveniences.

NEGLEY AVE., 300 SOUTH—First-class home cooking meals, with or without rooms; reference; good location, near station.

NORTH HIGHLAND AVE., 302—Furnished rooms, single or ensuite, with or without board; all modern conveniences; desirable location.

PACIFIC AVE., 224—The Pacific; select boarders in newly furnished house; table first-class; French arrangement. 'Phone 2419-L.

PENN AVE., 6213—Two furnished front rooms, table board, delightful summer location.

S. NEGLEY AVE., 527—Large, handsomely furnished rooms. Excellent table board. Fine location; gentlemen only.

S. NEGLEY AVE., 627—Nicely furnished rooms with excellent board; all conveniences. Rates reasonable.

THE HALKET, 3349 Forbes St.—Large handsomely furnished rooms, with excellent table board; mealers wanted.

Allegheny.

FAYETTE ST., 1223—Neatly furnished rooms; all conveniences; also boarders wanted.

FREMONT ST., 1525—Neatly furnished room, with board; bath, both gases, private family.

HOTEL FEDERAL, 901 Federal st. Renovated throughout; rooms and board, $7.00 a week, or rooms without board from $2.50 up; both phones.

HOTEL PARK VIEW.
FEDERAL ST., 925—Furnished rooms facing parks.

SANDUSKY ST., 816—Wanted boarders and mealers; conveniences; 3 minutes walk to library.

SANDUSKY ST., 822—Neatly furnished rooms with board; also mealers wanted.

SPECIAL RATE for roomers and boarders this month. Hotel Williard, 919 Federal st., Allegheny.

ST. LOUIS ACCOMODATIONS.

FRONT rooms for World's Fair visitors, close to grounds; 75c, $1.00 per day. 5069 Maple, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—SUMMER BOARDERS.

HAVING enlarged and refurnished my house, I am ready to receive boarders for the summer; clean, airy rooms and good board at reasonable rates. Mrs. Ira Thrasher, Oxley, Ont., on Lake Erie.

WANTED—Summer boarders at a beautiful country home. Address Mrs. Ollie C. Kender, Jamestown, Pa.

WANTED—Summer boarders in a beautiful country home. Katherine Campbell, Jamestown, Pa.; R. F. D. 1.

WANTED—Summer boarders, shady country home. Mrs. McCandless, R. F. D. 45, Euclid, Pa.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

South Side, 5 rooms, bath, gas	$22 00
West Pittsburgh, 6 rooms, bath, gas	22 00
Crafton Terrace, 8 rooms, bath, gas	28 00
Anderson st., 4 rooms, bath, gas	16 00
Mt. Washington, 4 rooms, water	15 00
Oakland, 4 rooms, bath, gas	20 00
Sheraden, 6 rooms, range, gas, bath	25 00
Sheraden, 8 rooms, bath, gas	22 00
Sheraden, 5 rooms, bath, gas	12 00

TRI-STATE REALTY CO.,
(Formerly S. A. Gibson & Co.),
401 Grant street.

FOR RENT.
Edgewood.
Delightful Situation.
Large Grounds.
Commodious Frame Dwelling.
Finely finished in hardwood.
11 rooms, center hall, with side entrance.
2 baths, gas, electricity, etc.
Large porch area.
$75.00 month.
GEORGE BROS.,
248 Fourth ave. 6017 Center ave.

FINE LOCATION.
FOR PHYSICIAN.
For Rent—At 1614 Center ave., 2-story and mansard brick, 8 rooms, center hall, bath and all other conveniences on lot 40x100 ft. Will rent entire for $75 a month, or will rent first floor separately to physician at reasonable rent. Possession June 15.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—South Side; apartment, 86 Brownsville avenue, three rooms, $8 per month. South 18th street and Bingham street, two rooms, $8 per month.
Send for list.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth avenue.

HOUSES.
$14—7154 Orchard st., Swissvale, 4 rooms, gas.
$15—7131 Harrison ave., Swissvale, 4 rooms, gas.
$25—Tannehill st., 6 rooms.
ROOMS.
$8.50—McClurg st., S. S., 2 rooms.
Send for list of houses and business locations in all parts of the city.
GEO. C. NORRIS & CO., 430 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
4210 Shields st., 6 rooms and bath, house new; all papered and in good repair; $15; a rare chance.
6 rooms and bath, West Park, $22; Dohrman st.
8 rooms and bath, McKees Rocks, $20; Island ave.
INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—No. 781 Anderson st., $30; second floor, 5 rooms; bath, both gases, water heater; paved street; strictly modern flat.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
541 Wood st.

FOR RENT—A well-furnished rooming house in desirable Oakland locality; every room occupied; will sell at a sacrifice on account of serious illness. Address D 325, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—No. 768 Herron ave., $25; a rooms and two in attic, brick, bath, water heater; all modern, good location.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
541 Wood st.

FOR RENT—$65 per month; 10 rooms, bath, laundry, furnace; strictly modern house; fine large lot, fronting on best paved street in Bellevue.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR RENT—No. 784 Herron ave., $30; second floor flat, 5 rooms; bath, cellar; strictly modern flat; all conveniences.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
541 Wood st.

AUTOMOBILISTS who have trouble making their "bubble" go should drink SATISFACTION COFFEE. It makes you strong and you can push the bubble home easily. BEST low-priced and highest grade coffee in the country. For sale by all grocers.

APARTMENT FOR RENT. 114 Moultrie st.; five rooms, bath, range, etc.; $25 per month. See COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO., 327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—New 5-room frame house.
MORTGAGE BANKING CO.,
423 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT
IN PITTSBURGH.

Duncan St. NEAR 57TH ST., three 2-story and attic frame dwellings; 6 rooms, hall vestibule and bath; $16 each.

Forty-first St. AT 102 41ST ST., near Willow st., 2-story and attic frame; 6 rooms and bath; natural gas; $18.

IN ALLEGHENY.

St. Clair St. AT 861 ST. CLAIR ST., near Grant ave., in 3-story brick, 3 rooms on first floor, bath, range, etc., $17.

IN EAST END.

Allison Ave. NEAR NIMICK PLACE, Brushton, 2-story and basement brick, 7 rooms, hall, bath, range, both gases, etc., $18.

Whittier St. 621 WHITTIER ST., 2-story frame, 6 rooms, mantels, hearths, etc., $16.50.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.
PITTSBURGH DWELLINGS.

Vine st., 3 rooms	$13 00
Willow st., 6-room brick	16 00
Thirty-first st., S. S., 6-room brick	18 00
Sickle, near Nimick st., 7-room frame	18 00
Carolina st., 6-room brick	30 00
Mt. Vernon st., 8-room brick	30 00
Baxter st., 9-room brick	32 50
Bingham st., 12-room brick	40 00
Hermitage st., 10-room brick	40 00
Chislett st., 10-room brick	45 00
S. Linden ave., 9-room brick	50 00
Dalzell place, 11-room stone	65 00
Winebiddle ave., 12-room brick	65 00

UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.
ALLEGHENY DWELLINGS.

Thomas st., 2 rooms	$ 8 00
Hollywood Place, 4-room brick	22 00
W. Lacock st., 4-room frame	25 00
Sandusky st., 6-room brick	27 00
Hollywood Place, 7-room brick	30 00
Henderson st., 8-room frame	30 00
Poplar st., 4-room flat	30 00
Buena Vista st., 10-room brick	55 00

UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.
WILKINSBURG.

Glenn and Swissvale aves., 4-room flat	$17 00
Trenton ave., 4-room flat	23 00

UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

FOR RENT.
$28.00—6-room house on Vine st.; gas, water.
$45.00—9-room house on Bedford ave.; bath, gas, etc.
$19.00—3-room flat; bath, free gas; on Wylie ave.
$55.00—Storeroom, 906 Wylie ave.; gas, water, etc.
$15.00—Small brick house rear 35 Tunnel st.
$11.00—2 rooms on Wadsworth st.
COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
929 Fifth ave.

SUBURBAN RESIDENCES.

Larimer station, 22 rooms, modern	$20
Mt. Washington, 8 rooms, modern	25
Crafton, 8 rooms, modern	35
Bellevue, 10 rooms, modern	40
Sewickley, 7 rooms, modern	75

ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
ARONSON BUILDING, 646 FIFTH AVE.
MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS,
WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

FOR RENT—Dwellings centrally located.
28 Strawberry alley, three rooms, $11.50 per month.
2925 Fifth avenue, two rooms, $12 per month.
41 Arthur street, three rooms, $13.50 per month.
86 Van Braam street, two rooms, $10 per month.
Send for list.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth avenue.

FOR RENT—Edgewood—$45—9 rooms, reception hall, bath; all modern; two minutes from station.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
541 Wood st.

East End Residences.

FOR RENT—$35—Brand new 8-room brick house; absolutely all conveniences; cemented cellar, laundry, furnace, both gases, hardwood mantels, reception hall, bathroom with inside w. c., stationary washstand, etc.; a neat house; good neighborhood; close to school; take Frankstown ave. cars to Homewood ave.; these houses are north on Upland st.; paved and easy of access.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
541 Wood st.

HIGH CLASS EAST END
RESIDENCE FOR RENT.
Modern center hall residence, 12 rooms, bath, electric light, furnace, stationary tubs and every other convenience, at 730 Brown st., near Millvale ave.; beautiful residence section. $75 per month.
REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
EAST END DWELLINGS.
Aurelia st., brick of 7 rooms, bath, gas, all modern; rent $30; immediate possession.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

THREE rooms and bath, $17.50, in East End. Inquire 1507 Arrott bldg., tel. 3742 Court.

Allegheny Residences.

ALLEGHENY HOUSES.
TO LET.

3 flats, 4 rooms, all improvements, Sandusky st. ... $30
3 houses, Watson boulevard, River View park ... $30
3 rooms, 521 Second st. ... $15
Shop rooms, Second st. ... $12
'Phones 94 North.
H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
407 Ohio st., E. Allegheny.

NICE DWELLING—$15 A MONTH.
For rent—At 3 Valley st., entrance to park, Allegheny, 2-story frame dwelling of 5 rooms and attic. Possession at once.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

Offices.

OFFICES FOR RENT.
We have a few especially desirable rooms, single or en suite, in the Bank for Savings bldg.; rent very reasonable.
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

OFFICES—For rent, fine, well-lighted, single or en suite; heated by steam; electric lights; janitor service; elevator; new Apollo building, Fourth ave., near Wood st.; rates reasonable. For plans and other information see
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR RENT—Furnished cottage at Chautauqua for summer; all conveniences; four bedrooms, large porch; will sell. Thomas C. Claisdell, 626 Kirtland st. Bell 'phone.

FOR RENT—Bank for Savings Bldg.; rooms Nos. 302 and 304; fine location; special rate of rent.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR RENT.
OFFICES.
Very Choice.
GEORGE BROS.,
248 Fourth ave.

Warehouses.

FOR RENT.
Fine Warehouse,
35x100.
5 stories—fine basement.
$5,000.00 year.
Desirable location.
GEORGE BROS.,
248 Fourth ave.

Summer Cottages.

SUMMER HOME IN THE CITY.
A handsome new house, nicely furnished, will be leased by the owner to desirable parties for the summer months, as the owner's family is going out of town. Apply to 6104 Howe st., East End.

Storerooms.

SMALL ALLEGHENY STORE.
For rent, at 27½ California ave., Allegheny, store room for only $10 a month.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Storeroom in Wilkinsburg, near station; suitable for barber shop, shoes, gents' furnishings or novelties; a splendid location. Inquire of
IRA C. EWING & CO.,
212 Ferguson building.

Desk Room.

FOR RENT—Desk room; $15 per month; heat, light, telephone and janitor service free.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR RENT.
Desk room or office space at 308 Fourth ave.; ground floor. Inquire Liggett & Lennox, 308 Fourth ave.

$15 PER month, including telephone and typewriter service. Large, light, cool room, good service. Inquire Room 514 Fitzsimons bldg., 331 Fourth ave.

DESK ROOM—$10, with desk. 213 Ferguson building.

FOR RENT.

Apartments.

APARTMENTS

BOSTON AT 2514 FIFTH AVE., near Robinson st., large and small suites; every comfort; very handy to downtown; $8 to $20.

CLARENDON AT 211 MILLVALE AVE., near Penn ave. and Friendship Park; suites of 4 rooms with bath; very comfortable and convenient; $28 and $33.

DIXON AT 4779 LIBERTY AVE., corner Mathilda st.; suites of 3, 4, 5 rooms with bath; all modern conveniences; $20 to $30.

EMICH AT 204-206 E. NORTH AVE., Allegheny, facing Park; short walk from market; suites of 4 large, well-lighted rooms with bath; gas for cooking, steam heat, electric light and elevator service free; $40 and $42.50.

FRASER AT 702 HOMEWOOD AVE., corner Kelly st., near Homewood Station and street car lines; 3-story apartment building with suites of 4 and 5 rooms with every convenience; separate storage rooms for each apartment; steam heat, electric light, awnings, shades and screens furnished. $27.50 and $33.00.

HOMER AT 5546 HOMER ST., near Negley and Stanton aves., in delightful Highland Park district; flat of 3 rooms with bath; shades and screens furnished; tenant can select decorations.

LENNOX AT 223 MATHILDA ST., near Penn ave., 3 and 4 room suites, tile bath, range, instantaneous water heater, stationary tubs, storage room; shades and screens furnished; $25 and $30.

LINDEN AT ZULEMA AND BATES ST., 2, 3 and 4 room suites with bath, range, stationary tubs; $18 to $25.

AT 4771 LIBERTY AVE., near Mathilda st., flat of 3 rooms and bath in the handsome Sherman Apartments; $24.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Irene apartments, Reed st., corner Crawford st.; apartments of five rooms and tile bathroom, both gases, range, private halls, janitor service; ten minutes to court house; rent reasonable.
JAMES H. THOMPSON,
Both Fones.
441 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
WILKINSBURG APARTMENTS.
Penn ave., second floor, suite of 4 rooms, hall, bath, range, steam heat, janitor service; all modern; rent low to a good tenant; immediate possession.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR RENT.
EAST END APARTMENTS.
Idaho Building, suite of 6 rooms, bath, steam heat, finely decorated; hardwood finish; rent $50; immediate possession.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

LAFAYETTE APARTMENTS.
114 Lafayette ave., near Perrysville ave., third floor apartment of 4 rooms and bath, closet in each room, both gases and electric light; range supplied; private porch; rent $26; free until July 1. L. A. Wolfe.

Flats.

MODERN FIVE-ROOM FLATS.
ONLY $30 A MONTH.
For rent in Falck ave., one-half block from California ave., Allegheny, choice apartments of 5 rooms and bath in new 3-story brick apartment building; every convenience; awnings, shades and screens furnished. Also hot water heat, light and janitor service for halls. Possession at once. These flats are equal to any in same neighborhood renting for $35.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FINE FLAT IN FINE NEIGHBORHOOD.
For rent—Suite of 3 large rooms and bath, very pleasantly located near Friendship park. Excellent residence neighborhood. Heat, light and janitor service furnished. Only $25 a month.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

HOWE ST., 42, BELLEVUE—Four rooms and bath and three rooms and bath.

Business Properties.

HIGH CLASS RETAIL STORE.
For rent—Store room 20x60 ft. in Sixth st., opposite Hotel Anderson. One of the best retail stands in the city. Store has high ceiling and good basement. Will rent for $6,000 a year and give long lease. Immediate possession.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
Good Business Premises.
411 Penn ave.
GEORGE BROS.,
248 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Manufacturing site; West Carson st.; railroad siding, large building, 35x150 ft. For further particulars, see
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
541 Wood st.

Lodge Rooms.

LODGE ROOM COMPLETELY FURNISHED.
For rent at 416 Wood st., large desirable lodge room, second floor; room completely furnished; rent reasonable.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

Furnished Houses.

FOR RENT.
SEWICKLEY.
We have for rent a number of finely furnished houses in Sewickley with large grounds and all conveniences; rents from $50 and upwards per month. For further particulars see
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR RENT—Furnished, for the summer, 7-room house, Boquet st., Oakland; rent reasonable. Address Z 219, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

DON'T MISS THIS:
Four new houses and lots, always rented; equity of $2,200; non-resident; will not refuse any reasonable offer; if you want to make from 20 to 30 per cent on your money
WRITE S 321, THE GAZETTE.

OPENING SALE OF
PAUL PLACE PLAN OF LOTS,
SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1904.

FOR SALE.
AT A BARGAIN.
11-room, solid brick house, bath, instantaneous water heater, furnace and all modern conveniences; situated in the most desirable portion of Ben Avon, within five minutes of either trolley or railroad.
Must be sold at once; an opportunity to purchase a suburban home at less than cost.
GEORGE BROS.,
248 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Crafton—$7,000—Lot 56x100; good new house, seven rooms, besides bathroom, hall, attic; shower bath in laundry, front and rear stairway, two porches, two inside w. c.s, furnace, range, combination chandeliers, screens, fine lawn with fruit and ornamental trees; this is one of the finest properties in Crafton and the above is a very special price; reasonable terms.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR SALE—We have a number of new seven-room frame houses in an excellent suburb, within 20 minutes' car ride of the postoffice. We will accept lot in exchange if desired, and the balance on monthly payments.
MORTGAGE BANKING CO.,
423 Fourth ave.

$1,500—BEDFORD AVE.
Two-story frame house of 6 rooms and basement, bath, laundry, gas for light and heat; must be sold; owner leaving city; big bargain.
TRI-STATE REALTY CO.,
(Formerly S. A. Gibson & Co.),
401 Grant street.

A NEAT LITTLE HOME.
ONLY $3,000.
You can have possession at once. Frame house of 7 rooms, lot 25x150, situated at 136 Baxter st., Brushton. See me at once. Exceptional bargain.
W. LINHART,
Safe Deposit & Trust Co.,
Corner Wood and Fourth ave.

BEAUTIFUL SHADYSIDE HOME
Brick house of 11 rooms, reception hall, 3 baths, finest open plumbing throughout, hardwood finish; lot 100x128 feet; this house must be seen to be appreciated.
UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

FOR SALE—320 Meyran ave., 22½x140, brick, 9 rooms and laundry, splendid building lot in rear; rent $45; sold at a bargain, cash, $2,500; balance mortgage. Address H. Linde, 1912 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

$14,000 for STONE MANSION at SEWICKLEY.

SEWICKLEY HOME.
We offer the most beautiful and up-to-date residence in Sewickley, near Glen Osborne Station, at a price far below value.
$4,000 CASH
and MTGE. AT 5 per cent for balance of Ten Thousand will buy (if you act at once)
A lot 90x150 FEET, improved with a STONE AND SHINGLE residence of 12 large, spacious rooms, 2 tile baths, hardwood floors, stationary tubs, cemented cellars and all modern improvements. Surroundings are of the best and neighborhood the finest. PROPERTY IS NEW and was never occupied.
A BEAUTIFUL HOME.
GOOD NEIGHBORHOOD.
BARGAIN PRICE.
LITTLE CASH.
SEE US FOR PERMIT.

ARONSON REALTY CO.,
REAL ESTATE and INVESTMENTS.
ARONSON BLDG., 646 FIFTH AVE.
THEY MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS.
THEY WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.
We have several choice bargains in Pittsburgh real estate which will prove of interest to prospective buyers. Included in these properties are several of the most valuable locations in the
HUMP DISTRICT.
We would strongly advise that you communicate at once with
H. BERMAN,
Manager Real Estate Department,
MERCHANTS SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
1410 Fifth ave.

OUR NEW SYSTEM will bring BUYER and SELLER together where all other means fail. TRY IT—IT WORKS!
$4,000—Equity in Bellevue house; will trade for smaller property in Ingram or Crafton. Cash basis. No cash required.
One of Ingram's best BARGAINS; fine lawn and trees.
Two houses in Crafton—finest location; near R. R. station.
Beautiful rec. hall house; strictly up-to-date; on cor. lot, 100x120 ft., with all street improvements; on Panhandle.
Residence in Belmar; one of the best built; $4,500, on easy terms.
Corner lot 50x130 ft., facing park; both streets improved; high-class property, with building restrictions; cash $1,400.
We own no property of our own. We push other people's. A BROKER'S OFFICE where BUYER and SELLER get all advantages.
TRY IT—IT WORKS!
PHILLIPS REALTY CO., LTD.,
709 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

READ ABOUT THESE BARGAINS:
$20,000—Fifth ave.; no less; brick house, 7 rooms; lot 60x100 feet to a paved street.
$300 foot front—Fifth ave.; not far from court-house.
$13,000—Boquet st.; beautiful stone-front house of 10 rooms; all modern improvements; lot 65x110 feet to an alley; fine stable; reduced from $18,000 to effect a quick sale.
$ 1,800—Lookout ave.; frame house of 5 rooms; gas, porch, vestibule, hall; lot 20x100; $300 to $500 cash balance easy.
M. J. EHRENFELD,
1923 Forbes st.
Office open until 8 p. m.

FOR SALE.
POINT BREEZE Fine new colonial house, 12 rooms, two baths, hardwood floors, every modern conveniences. Lot 54x142. This must be sold; make an offer.
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

FOR SALE.
BAUM GROVE. An elegant new colonial house, 12 rooms, center hall, three baths, hardwood floor and finish, every convenience that goes to make a complete and up-to-date home. Large lot, ideal location. Price, less than cost of building.
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer building.)

FOR SALE.
Fine dwelling in South Euclid ave., containing 10 rooms, reception hall, bath room and all modern improvements; lot 40x140, with large barn in rear, at a sacrifice; owner is leaving town.
Price $13,000; part cash.
Three fine houses; all new; at Leetsdale, Pa.; on lot 50x244.
Price $10,500; part cash.
ACME REALTY CO., 424 Fifth ave.

$11,000—Colonial brick residence of 12 rooms, two bath rooms; first floor hardwood finish; lot 40x150; choice residence location; $4,000 cash, bal. long time if desired; possession August 1.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
Penn and Highland aves., city.

FOR SALE.
Small Cash Payment, Balance Like Rent.

$1,600—Arch st.		5-room frame
$2,500—Kincaid st.		5-room frame
$2,500—Joel st.		4-room frame
$3,500—Pearl st.		7-room frame
$4,500—Fairmont ave.	bath,	8-room brick
$8,500—Pacific ave.	bath,	8-room brick

HARRY E. HOLMAN,
421 Wood st.—228 Pacific ave.

THREE 5-room brick houses on a paved street, renting for $60 per month. $6,500 and only a small amount of cash required.
MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—6-roomed frame house in Swissvale; price $3,000; cash $300; bal. on easy payments.
HALLER-DIBERT REAL ESTATE CO.,
118 Sheridan st.

DID a real estate man ever fail to sell his own property? Why don't YOU sell YOURS? We use the NEW SYSTEM.
TRY IT—IT WORKS!
PHILLIPS REALTY CO., LTD.,
709 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Suburban property on the Ft. Wayne railroad; 6 rooms and gas; large lot; 16 minutes from city; 10 minutes from Ambridge; must be sold at once. Address W 1412, Park building.

SELLERS make QUICK sales—BUYERS get the benefit. We use the NEW SYSTEM.
TRY IT—IT WORKS!
PHILLIPS REALTY CO., LTD.,
709 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

IF a real estate broker speculates, what's in store for the BUYER? Think it over. We don't.
TRY IT—IT WORKS!
PHILLIPS REALTY CO., LTD.,
709 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

WHY do BUYERS look to us? Because we do NOT try to make a profit "on the side." We use the NEW SYSTEM.
TRY IT—IT WORKS!
PHILLIPS REALTY CO., LTD.,
709 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

East End Residences.

FOR SALE.
SHADYSIDE.
New brick house of 10 rooms, reception hall, bath, instantaneous water heater, laundry, cement cellar, gas, range, cabinet mantels, combination chandeliers, every possible convenience; lot 28x105; close to street cars and station; price only $7,000.00; part cash.
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer building.)

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

$10,500—WELLESLEY AVENUE—$10,500.
One of the most complete modern, well-built dwellings in the Nineteenth ward, having 10 large rooms and reception hall; first floor finished throughout in hardwood; built and occupied as a home; must be sold within 60 days; owner leaving the city.
J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave.

$4,650.00.
East End Bargain.
$200 less than cost.
Seven-room brick house; all modern improvements; on paved street; present owner got the house on a foreclosure and wants to sell quick. Easy terms.
ALLAN W. JONES & CO.,
6019 Center ave., corner Sheridan st.

FOR SALE—A special bargain in the Highland district, one of the most complete, up-to-date houses in the Nineteenth ward, having steam heat and all the latest improvements; 10 large rooms, lot 50x120, stable in rear. This property can be purchased at a very low price, as the owner is making arrangements to leave the city.
J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave.

NO PAYMENT DOWN.
To good people we will sell our houses on monthly payments of $42.50 per month; take Frankstown ave. cars to Collier st., walk up to Hermitage st., during day or evening.

FOR SALE.
Fine E. E. home on Lang ave., near Sterritt school; 14-room brick house, with all modern conveniences; furnace, bath, cab. mantels, cement cellar, etc.; lot 75x150 ft.; will sell on easy terms; for party wanting a nice home, we think this a bargain; price $12,000.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

NORTH HIGHLAND AVE.
FOR SALE—$35,000—A 12-room center hall pressed brick residence; lot 77x200 feet to alley; good barn on alley; very best part of Highland ave.; a rare bargain.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

EAST END BARGAIN
Frame house of 12 rooms, bath and every improvement; lot 37x150 feet; only $7,000.
UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

FOR SALE, $7,300.
East End, near Highland ave. and Jackson st., brick dwelling, nine rooms, reception hall, furnace, cemented cellar, laundry; all modern improvements; lot 30x112.
LAND TITLE & TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

BLOOMFIELD DISTRICT.
7-room frame on paved st.; price $2,250; one-half cash, bal. easy payments. This is a nice home; worth investigation.
HALLER-DIBERT REAL ESTATE CO.,
118 Sheridan st., East End.

McKeesport Residences.

FOR SALE.

New brick house, two stories, attic, cellar, seven rooms, bath, pantry and reception hall; every modern convenience; cabinet mantels, tiled fireplace, nicely papered, handsome chandeliers and gas fixtures, piped for furnace, both gases and electric lights and bells; street improved; cars at door; centrally located; $5,500; easy terms.

Two-story house, near Market st., renting $20; good tenant; price $1,700; terms to suit. Twenty per cent investment.

New house, two-story, attic, cellar, 6 rooms, bath, pantry; Beaver st., McKeesport, Pa., $2,600; easy terms.

J. B. WEBB,
206 Sixth Ave.,
McKeesport, Pa.

FOR SALE—New house, two-story, attic, cellar, 6 rooms, bath, pantry; Beaver st., McKeesport, Pa., $2,600; easy terms.
J. B. WEBB, 206 Sixth ave., McKeesport, Pa.

Atlantic City N. J., Real Estate.

LICENSED HOTEL with large pavilion, well equipped, on the Boardwalk. Will sell cheap on account of sickness. 50 bedrooms, great money maker. "Thomas," 104 Bartlett bldg.

Farms.

FARM FOR SALE—131 acres, situated in Licking township, Clarion county, Pa., 2 miles from Callensburg, Pa., 6 miles from Parkers Landing R. R. station. Part of farm underlaid with coal and lime; two large barns, wagon shed, hen house, ice house and a 10-room farmhouse, containing bathroom, hot and cold water, bath tub, water closet and washstand in bathroom; piped throughout for gas; side lights and chandeliers in house; water reservoir 100 feet above building, giving good water pressure to house and barns; in a good natural gas country; farm never been drilled for oil or gas; natural gas line passes through farm and house connected to same. A nice young cherry and peach orchard now bearing fruit. Attendants at farm to show parties property. Write Chas. W. Spencer, 346 Wyoming ave., Scranton, Pa.

300 ACRES, Virginia, ½ mile R. R.; 5 miles northeast of Norfolk, the garden spot of the south; rich soil; will grow anything; fine bathing and fishing only a short distance away; this would make an ideal game preserve; price $10,500.
83 acres, Westmoreland Co., 6-room house, $10,400.
90 acres, Crawford Co., improved, $3,000.
95 acres, Beaver Co., improved, $8,000.
Over 200 others for sale and exchange.
ROYAL REALTY CO.,
605 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
Farm, containing 10 acres, within one hour on street car from Pittsburgh, and 15 minutes from town of 20,000; this is rapidly growing into money, but it is priced very low to make quick sale.
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer building.)

28-ACRE FARM.
28 acres, within 25 miles of Pittsburgh, ¾ mile from town of about 8,000 population; good brick house cemented cellar, with running spring water 15 acres practically level, balance rolling all tillable; an excellent property for gardening or to lay off in lots; very cheap to a quick purchaser.
W. T. RICHARDSON,
407 Fourth ave. Room 203.

RARE BARGAIN in Butler county farm; 1½ miles from good town and railroad; very conveniently located; 280 acres; 55 acres in timber; underlaid with coal and limestone; right in oil territory; no better spring in county; good 10-room frame house; bank barn 40x60; good outbuildings; 2 good orchards; don't think this is a cheap farm; it is not; only the price is cheap and it is sacrificed at $6,000 to settle estate. See us at once for details.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

DON'T live in the city all your life. Send or call at once for large illustrated BOOKLET G. "THE LIGHT THAT GUIDES TO WEALTH," which tells all about our 5-acre farms opposite Atlantic City. Not away out in the country, but within sight of the beach and ocean. Good level productive land. Pure water. The very best markets right at your door. Good trolley and train service. The safest and most profitable investment on the market today. Payments only $4 monthly.
WALTER BECKER, 434 Fourth ave.

CRAWFORD COUNTY FARM—2¼ miles Sagertown, Erie railroad; 105 acres choice land; nearly all improved; never-failing spring water; nice orchard; first-class 9-room frame house; bank barn 36x54; usual outbuildings; very desirable and a decided bargain at $4,200. For full particulars see
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

FINE stock and grain farm, 100 acres, 8-room house, good barn, 4 acres choice fruit; fine stream water; near church and school; will sell cheap on account poor health. Send for list. Murray Bros., 440 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, or Niles, O.

FOR SALE.
50-acre farm, Clarion Co., Pa.; 2 miles from R. R.; good limestone soil; rolling land; all underlaid with 3½-ft. vein drift coal; best of spring and well water; good 5-room house, 2 porches, bank barn, poultry house, tool house, blacksmith shop, etc.; good orchard and in good farming district; price $2,000; want $1,-200 cash, balance to suit.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
110 acres within 10 minutes' walk of Exposition Park, Conneaut Lake, Pa.; fine 12-roomed house; fine lawn; bank barn, 40x52 ft. with silo; hay barn, carriage house, hog house, corn house, etc.; owing to poor health of owner, this is offered at a sacrifice price of $3,500; one-half down, balance long time.
VET L. BROWN,
Room 208 ... 331 Fourth ave.

6¾-ACRE farm, 1½ miles from Carnegie, near R. R., all tillable, good young orchard; all kinds of fruit, good well water, 5-room house, excellent bank barn, stone foundation, good roads. $1,890, terms $1,000 cash. This is a beautiful suburban home at a bargain.
MILLS & KEARY,
Room 614, 331 Fourth ave.

FARM.
36 acres, Crawford county, 1½ miles from the R. R. station, 6-room house, barn 30x40 ft., and all in good condition; good orchard, well watered; would make an ideal home; sacrifice price to close estate; price $1,000.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Farms.

100-ACRE FARM—Only ½ mile from Conneautville Sta., Pa.; land lays high and level, commanding fine view; rich new soil (not worked out); finest of fruit, water, etc.; good timber and located at corner of two public roads; excellent for any purpose; fine 9-room house, barn and outbuildings; terms to suit. Price $3,500.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

WEST EGG HARBOR.
$100— Five Acres —$100
$5 Down. $5 Monthly.
Adjoining Egg Harbor City, N. J., and directly on two railroads—the Pennsylvania and the Philadelphia & Reading. Only 18 miles from Atlantic City and near the best of markets. The finest fruit section of the country; best of soil, purest of air and water and can't be beat for poultry raising. We give you free life insurance, perfect title, no taxes, no interest, and build you a house for which you pay same as rent; let us tell you more about it.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

42 ACRES—Only 1 mile from good Penna. R. R. station, and on Greensburg pike; land nearly level; good soil, fine springs and underlaid with coal; 4-room house, barn and outbuildings. This is a bargain for you. If sold at once, price $4,209.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

80 ACRES in Ashtabula Co., Ohio, only ½ mile from E. & P. station; land nearly level; fine soil, best of water and fruit; 12 acres maple timber, 8-room house, two barns and outbuildings. It is a sacrifice at $2,200.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

42 ACRES only 2 miles from Conneaut Lake, excellent fruit, soil, etc.; well and spring water; 5 acres maple timber. This is fine for summer home or boarders. 12-room house, two barns, etc. The price is only ... $3,000
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

IF you want a summer home near Pittsburgh, why not look at this: 88 acres only 12 minutes' walk from street cars of Beaver; land high, fine water and fruit and view cannot be excelled; overlooks 7 good towns on both rivers. If desired will sell 30 acres for $3,000, or all, including 5-room house, bank barn, outbuildings, etc., at terms to suit, for $7,000.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

FARMS FOR SALE.
725 acres at $6, on line of Rock Island R. R., 125 miles from St. Louis, Mo.; 125 acres tillable and balance in sufficient good timber to pay for the farm; fine limestone soil; coal and lead prospects; small town with handle factory adjoining; good market for the timber; take a trip to the world's fair and see this great bargain.

MINNESOTA FARMS FOR SALE.
The future great farming country of the world; farms of 160 acres with good house, barn and other buildings selling at $40 per acre; are clearing $1,000 to $1,500 annually; will soon be worth $100 per acre; statistics show rapid increase in population and climate very healthful; join club to see this and the world's fair; your trip free in case you buy; wrote for particulars; good bargains in Pennsylvania and Ohio farms.
W. T. RICHARDSON,
407 Fourth ave. Room 203.

FARM.
108 acres, 25 miles from the city, 1½ miles from the station, on the West Penn R. R.; nice level land, good soil, water and fruit (good), 6-room house, barn, etc.; this is a desirable property and cheap at $40 per acre.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FARM.
78 acres, 1¼ miles from Bessemer R. R., Butler county; good land, rolling; good 6-room house, large stable, etc.; good orchard; very cheap; easy payments; price $2,000.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FARMS! FARMS!
If you want to buy a farm we have them from 2 acres to 275 acres; call or send for our list.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

ASK NOW
For List D, Farms For Sale.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

Lots.

VACANT FOR SALE.
Hamilton ave., near Murtland ave.; fine lot 25x135; $60 per foot front.
Espy Farm Lots, Mt. Lebanon district; one of the finest properties in that section.
Fetterman Plan—A few fine lots below original cost price.
West Liberty Plan—A few business lots; also resident lots; streets paved, etc.; only 10 minutes' ride from P. O. on new tunnel route; see me if you want a bargain in this district.
Mt. Lebanon new tunnel route—Quarter and half acres at astonishingly low prices.
Race st., Homewood—Splendid level lot; street paved, etc., only $1,250; a bargain.
Idlewild st., near Lang ave.—Fine level lot, only $1,350.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
SQUIRREL HILL FRONTAGE.
We have 500 feet of frontage on paved street, near street car lines and Beechwood boulevard, which we will sell to bona fide home builders at a low price and give financial assistance to build the houses.
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer building.)

FOR SALE.
Lots in Beautiful Highland Park District.
"THE CLEANEST IN PITTSBURGH."
300 ft on west side Sheridan st. (paved) $85 per ft. front.
395 feet on south side Grafton st. (paved), $90 per ft. front.
300 feet on east side Farragut st., $85 per ft. front.
300 feet on west side Farragut st., $85 per ft. front.
R. B. KING,
1108 Arrott Bldg.

BUSINESS FRONTAGE.
BUILDERS, NOTICE!
FOR SALE—$70 per foot; flat building site; 72x1,000 feet; no cash needed until building is completed; one of the best building propositions in the city of Pittsburgh; this ground is located in a business section of the city; surrounded by stores and raipdly growing residence section; a building could be put on this ground in stores and flats that would meet with instant demand.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

LOTS. LOTS. LOTS.
$1 down and $1 per week. How is this? Lot worth $350 for sale at $175 at $1 per week. Beatiful location, good neighborhood; three squares from electric cars; 25 minutes from downtown; remarkable offer. See
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

BELLEVUE LOT CHEAP.
$50 per ft.; 50x153 ft.; fine paved and sewered street; best neighborhood in Bellevue; one square from Lincoln ave. cars.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR SALE—A few choice lots in Espy farm plan, finest location in Mt. Lebanon district. New trolley tunnel line on property.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Building.

IDEAL HOME SITES
at
PAUL PLACE PLAN.

Summer Cottages.

FOR SALE—SUMMER COTTAGE
on Marquette Island, near Macinac Island, completely furnished; good frame house, five large rooms and kitchen; ice house; fine rowboat; all included in price; place has 20 acres, with 700 feet of fine white sand beach; good fishing and hunting near fine dock, 250 feet out in the lake. Price $2,000, as owner has no use for it. Ready to move into. For further particulars
See COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

Business Properties.

FOR SALE—13-room brick, suitable for hotel or liquor business, 416 Main st., Wheeling, W. Va., and two-story frame, 9 rooms and barroom, fixtures, license and 5 furnished rooms. Martins Ferry, O. O. L. Zaur, Wheeling, W. Va.

Coal Lands.

FOR EXCHANGE—For an operating mine or undeveloped coal tract or timber tract, the following properties: A block of East End houses; several good renting houses in Sheridan; a fine apartment house in the East End. All the above properties are bringing in good rentals and are first-class investments. What have you to offer?
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE.
1,500 acres Pittsburgh vein coal, all drift; tipple high and self-draining; only 28 miles from city and right on line of Wabash R. R.; this is the best tract of coal that we know of that can be bought for the price; only $150 per acre if sold before July 1.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

Coal and Timber Lands.

COAL, TIMBER, MINERALS.
HIGH-CLASS INVESTMENTS.
Long Leaf Yellow Pine for export trade.
Operating Coal Mines for eastern shipment.
105,000 acres Kanawha River Coal.
Large and small tracts coal lands in West Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Alabama and Pennsylvania.
Large and small tracts timber lands in all parts United States, Canada and Mexico.
China, Brick and Tile Clay Mines, Kaolin and Bauxite Mines.
A bargain in flour mill and water power.
A fine Hickory proposition in Arkansas.
Other fine real estate investments.
NATIONAL REALTY INVESTMENTS CO.,
1302 Arrott Building.
Bell 'Phone, 2605 Court,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.

Timber Lands.

TIMBER TRACT.
FOR SALE—18,000 white oak trees, 2 to 5 feet in diameter; $2 each; 5,000 poplar trees, all large sizes; 200 black walnut trees.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Building.

For Sale or Exchange.

FOR EXCHANGE.
Will exchange CLAIRTON PROPERTY, consisting of a three-story buff brick store and dwelling, for McKeesport property.

ALSO FOR SALE—
BEST MEAT MARKET in City of McKeesport, doing a business from $700 to $800 per week.

PETER KOCH,
208 Sixth ave.,
McKeesport, Pa.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Squirrel Hill—Three fine lots near Forbes st.; good location; what have you to offer?
Boggs ave., Mt. Washington—Brick house, 8 rooms, bath, etc.; fine location, within one square of new Mt. Washington tunnel; large lot; would consider suburban property.
Edgewood—One of the finest suburban districts of Pittsburgh, 340 feet on good paved street, near electric and steam cars.
Wilkinsburg, Hill st.—Splendid lot, 30x124 feet; clear.
Homestead—Eighteen splendid lots; will consider improved.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

WE now have for sale or exchange for city property a splendid list of farms within easy shipping distance of Pittsburgh, and not priced more than they are actually worth. The farms are clear of all incumbrances and will exchange for city property, either clear or will assume a mortgage. We have exclusive contracts on these farms and any person wanting to investigate them will be given ample time to do so and satisfy themselves before purchasing. Come and see us at once and we will show you the farms.
A. C. McCOMB & CO., No. 326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Operating coal mine, capacity 350 tons per day; equipped with electrical machinery; modern in every respect; price $75,000.00.
Another plant, capacity 150 tons per day; frtight rates east $1.55 per ton; price $10,000.00.
C. C. ANDERSON, No. 424 Fourth ave.

WE HAVE a party who has a number of clear lots to exchange for a stock of merchandise in the city or nearby towns. We can give you a bargain.
INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
226 Fourth ave.

50 ACRES, with buildings, 3 miles from Ambridge and Economy, in the oil region; all can be worked; good young orchard. Will trade. Price $3,000.
O. C. HURST,
Farmers Bank Building.

CALIFORNIA PROPERTY.
For Sale or Exchange—Several good fruit ranches and city homes in Los Angeles and Riverside District; will exchanged for Pittsburgh improved.
C. C. ANDERSON, No. 424 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Fine black iron and brass bed complete, will exchange for typewriter. 405 Alpine st., Allegheny.

FOR EXCHANGE—Three new 13-room brick houses on a paved street in the East End, will exchange for vacant lots.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Building.

GOOD income property, consisting of small houses and good flats, to exchange for clear vacant. What have you to offer?
MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth ave.

WILL trade you a house for your lot. E. Panke, 417 Fourth ave.

Real Estate—Special.

LAND AND COAL.
29 acres, near main line of the P. R. R. and trolley line; 20 acres level, 6 acres Pittsburgh coal (drift); stone quarry opened; good market for the coal; no buildings; investigate this; $4,350.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$30,000.00 profit to the buyer of this property. Penn ave. corner, 50 feet front, only $58,000.00, worth $88,000.00. See Black & Baird, Farmers Bank building.

AS TO real estate in Oakmont, Verona and vicinity consult LaRue Tiers, Verona, Pa., or Oakmont, Pa.

Business Opportunities.

FOR SALE.
FINE GROCERY STORE—In East End; doing good business.
Price $800, or invoice.

CONFECTIONERY, ICE CREAM AND FRUITS—Central location; doing fine business; will invoice $1,500.
Price for quick sale, $1,000.

FINE DRUG STORE—In suburban town; a money-maker; doing cash business of $500 per week; low rent, long lease, including living rooms.
Price $6,300.

GROCERY, BUTTER AND EGG STORE—In Wilkinsburg; doing a business of $75 per day.
Price $2,000.

MILK ROUTE—One of the best in the East End. Price $650.
ACME REALTY CO., 424 Fifth ave.

KIRK DAVIES.
We increased the sales of one Pittsburgh manufacturer over 400 per cent in ten months; in six days after contracting for our services an Allegheny firm began receiving orders from new customers; no matter of what character, how large or small, how well or ill organized your business is, we can produce results by an entirely new and original method; it costs nothing to determine its efficiency; we will make a trial contract to demonstrate what we can do for you; we can get the business for you if you can take care of it. 'Phone 664 Grant or write.
KIRK DAVIES,
Suite 818 to 823 Lewis block, Pittsburgh.

SALOON—In good Ohio town, near Pittsburgh; 6 living rooms, 5-year lease, and the rent is only $35 a month; positively doing a business of $25 to $30 a day; has good bar fixtures; $400 to $500 worth of stock; well equipped for the business; if you are looking for a first-class business of this kind, you will make a mistake if you do not investigate this place; price only $1,400.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave. Office 616 Times Bldg.

LOOK! LOOK! LOOK!
BIG BARGAIN.
CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE—Centrally located, doing a business of $20 to $25 a day and increasing; best location in Pittsburgh; best reasons for selling; stand alone is worth $1,000; if sold by Tuesday will accept $500.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave. Office 616 Times Bldg.

HALL-EVANS & CO.,
347 Fifth Ave., Room 411.
ROOMING HOUSE—One of the best locations for this business in Allegheny; facing park; 12 rooms; lowest rent on the street; nicely furnished; owner is leaving city and will sell all for ... $850
HALL-EVANS & CO.,
347 Fifth Ave., Room 411.

ROOMING HOUSE, newly furnished throughout; splendid location, Anderson st., Allegheny; rent $50; good opportunity; 8 minutes' walk Pittsburgh. Address G 220, The Gazette.

ROOMING HOUSE—E. E. location; 9 rooms, nicely furnished, including piano, originally cost $275; rent only $30; owner is engaged in other business and will sacrifice for ... $300
HALL-EVANS & CO.,
347 Fifth Ave., Room 411.

ROOMING HOUSE—9 rooms; well furnished; filled with roomers; 15 minutes' walk from courthouse; sickness reason for selling; no better location in the city.
TRI-STATE REALTY CO.,
(Formerly S. A. Gibson & Co.),
401 Grant street.

MILK ROUTE—Old-established route in Allegheny; sales 45 gallons per day; price includes horse and wagon, icebox, etc.; nets over $160 per month; can be increased; a snap at $500.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—An established merchant tailoring business on one of Pittsburgh's principal streets; stock, fixtures, lease, etc., to be sold; good reasons for selling; only those having cash need reply. Address B 190, The Gazette.

100 LOTS FREE.
Applicants sending stamp will receive deed of lot, size 25x100 feet. Suburb, New York. 20 Century Realty Co., 6 Wall st., New York.

BUTTER AND EGG STORE—Splendid E. E. location; storeroom especially fitted for the business; rent only $20 per month; doing a weekly business of $150; no better little store on the market today for the price asked—$500.
HALL-EVANS & CO.,
347 Fifth Ave., Room 411.

DON'T work for others, be the boss; start a mail order business; we help you; plan and new catalogue for stamp. Central Supply Co., Kansas City, Mo.

RESTAURANT—Old-established stand, doing business $100 week; living rooms; rent cheap; stock and fixtures complete; $400; bargain; investigate. Address L 219, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

ROOMING HOUSE—Best location in East Liberty; 11 rooms furnished and all filled; low rent.

COUNTRY STORE—Carries a good stock of general merchandise; will invoice about $2,500, and sell at invoice; old established and doing a good business; the property will be sold separate from the store for $2,500; investigate this.

GENERAL STORE—In good town; did nearly $12,000 last year; $3,000; will take good real estate in part payment.

SHOE STORE—Within 50 miles of city; will invoice about $3,000, and sell at invoice.

JOB PRINTING AND NEWSPAPER OFFICE—Country office in good location; everything is in good condition; three presses and a full job and newspaper outfit; old established; investigate this; for $2,500.

STATIONERY AND FANCY GOODS STORE—Leading store in good town; will invoice about $3,000, and sell at invoice; clearing about $3,000 per year.

Call and see our large list of stores.
MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth ave.

HARDWARE STORE.
The only one in a good town, 20 miles from the city; clean, up-to-date stock, fine trade; will take part in good income property.
GROCERY.
Clean stock, good location; 6 living rooms; good trade; price $650.
GROCERY.
Nice clean stock on Liberty ave., cash trade; will sell at discount; invoice $2,200.
GENERAL STORE.
50 miles from city, good neighborhood, low rent, or will sell building cheap and stock at a discount; invoice about $2,000; will exchange all for good city or suburban property.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

AN OPERATION IN LAND
Large sums have been made during the last few years by companies operating in Brooklyn land. Plots bought up by the acre, graded, with streets cut through, sidewalks and improved with water, gas, etc., have been sold by the 20 ft. lot at an immense profit. To an operator or company in a position to handle an undertaking of this character I have an extraordinary proposition in the way of a superb plot, on which nearly all improvements have been made, thus obviating the chief difficulty attending the carrying out of like transactions. Principals ready to put down $25,000 to $50,000 as first payments please address B. K., room 1,201, 108 Fulton st., New York city.

CONFECTIONERY AND NEWS STAND—Handling from 500 to 600 Sundays and 150 dailies, with good trade in tobacco and cigars; handsome soda water fountain; good fixtures; nice large storeroom; 3 living rooms; rent only $23; does $150 business weekly; will sell all for $1,200.
HALL-EVANS & CO.,
347 Fifth Ave., Room 411.

FOR SALE—Grocery and meat market combined; doing a business of about $3,000 per month; East End district and good neighborhood; business profitable; books will be shown; good reasons for selling; unusual opportunity for anyone wishing to purchase a business.
M. J. DAIN CO.,
308 Frick Bldg.

CIGAR, CONFECTIONERY AND NEWS DEPOT—Fine fixtures and show cases; rent, $42.50 per month; store and 7 living rooms; positively doing a business of $20 to $30 a day; clearing $150 a month above all expenses; if you want a first-class business, you will find nothing better; price, $1,400.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave. Office 616 Times Bldg.

BUTTER AND EGG STORE—High-class stand in city; handling same trade for 10 years; doing $1,200 per month; while owner is depending upon help; good man can increase; rent only $20; 3-year lease; stock includes teas, coffees, etc.; look this up; price $1,700.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Mountain hotel; will accommodate 60 guests; all modern improvements, mountain water and pure air; 48 acres of ground; one of the most beautiful spots in Pennsylvania; 5 hours from Pittsburgh; price reasonable; for full particulars see
J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave.

ROOMING HOUSE—Located in Penn ave., best location for a boarding house; 6 rooms, moderately furnished, and all occupied; rent only $15; big bargain; price $300.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave. Office 616 Times Bldg.

LONG established, successful retail grocery business for sale; splendid location; modern room and fixtures; large percentage of sales are high-class goods and for cash; chance of a lifetime; buyer would need $5,000 to $7,000 cash; we want to devote our entire time to our wholesale department. The Riggs Co., Wellsville, O., wholesale and retail grocers.

FOR EXCHANGE FOR GOOD REAL ESTATE.
One of the best and oldest established grocery stores in the city; doing a business of $1,000 a week; price, invoice, about $5,500.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave. Office 616 Times Bldg.

A NEW YORK manufacturer of extensively used, thoroughly introduced, patented building material desires to place selling agency for Western Pennsylvania in Pittsburgh; requires financially responsible gentleman with selling ability to handle the business; exclusive sale; no competition. Address "Lucrative Opportunity," E 322, The Gazette.

GENTS' FURNISHING AND SHOE STORE—Splendidly equipped and furnished stand; doing $10,000 worth of business yearly; rent only $50; a big money-maker and an excellent opportunity for a "hustler;" will sell around $3,000.
HALL-EVANS & CO.,
347 Fifth Ave., Room 411.

FOR SALE.
HOTEL—Fully equipped, with license, in good Pennsylvania town; doing good business; good livery on rear of property; can be bought for 1-3 cash, balance on long time at 5 per cent interest. Will bear investigation.
HOME REAL ESTATE CO.,
416 Ferguson Bldg.

BUTTER, EGG, TEA AND COFFEE BUSINESS—Doing a business of $180 to $200 a week; rent only $30; fine store room; ask nothing for good will; sell dollar for dollar; invoice price, about $300.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave. Office 616 Times Bldg.

MEAT MARKET—Splendid stand in Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh; good room; right on business street; rent only $25 per month; sales $1,500 per month; best small stand on the market; price only $850.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

MEAT MARKET AND GROCERY—Splendid location in nearby suburb of Pittsburgh; nice place; doing $1,600 per month; largely cash; rent only $30; 5-year lease; take no orders; no delivery; can be increased; best place on the market; will sell less than invoice; $1,250.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM—Neat little stand, good corner location, near large school; very cheap rent; does from $50 to $60 business weekly; will sell all for ... $125.
HALL-EVANS & CO.,
347 Fifth Ave., Room 411.

HOTEL—Located in good Ohio town; 16 rooms, completely furnished; actually doing a business from $25 to $30 a day; best location in the city; best reasons for selling; price very cheap; rent $60; price $1,800.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave. Office 616 Times Bldg.

COAL COMPANY—¼ interest in coal company, located in Ohio town; reason for selling, failing in health; this is a good opportunity for right party; price $1,800.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone building, 324 Fourth ave.

JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.
We buy and sell all kinds of business, secure partners for established business, stock companies organized and financed. Call and see us. All transactions strictly confidential.

MEAT MARKET—One of the best locations in Allegheny, in good, middle-class residential district; good fittings; doing a good cash business of about $200 weekly; owner is leaving and will sell all for ... $600
HALL-EVANS & CO.,
347 Fifth Ave., Room 411.

GROCERY STORE—Good location in Allegheny; everything up to date; have horse and wagon; this is a bargain for anyone wanting a store, as owner wants to leave city; store is doing a nice business. Address J 220, The Gazette.

PATENTED articles or specialties manufactured by contract or royalty. National Tool and Stamping Company, Germantown, Philadelphia.

CONFECTIONERY STORE—Nice location on prominent business street; all stock fresh and clean; doing a good business; moderate rent; price $500.
HALL-EVANS & CO.,
347 Fifth Ave., Room 411.

BUTTER AND EGG STORE, 3906 Second ave., near Greenfield ave., will sell cheap if sold before June 15, 1904.

POULTRY, PRODUCE, ETC.—Business located in McKeesport, profit $5,000 year; reason for selling, retiring from business; price $3,000.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone building, 324 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Grocery business, well located, good trade, invoice $1,700, including horse, wagon and fixtures; will sell below invoice or exchange for city property; good bargain for cash. Address Grocer, 1712 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE—Printing office, new and in first-class condition, $325. Address M 219, The Gazette.

BAKERY—Located in Allegheny; sales amounting to $16 per day; rent $27 per month; price $1,100.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone building, 324 Fourth ave.

HAVING--PRESTIGE, POPULARITY, INFLUENCE AND RESULTS. GIVE THEM A TRIAL

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

WANTED—Partner to invest $5,000 and take interest in the management of manufacturing plant; established 10 yrs.; business will bear strict investigation. Address Y 220, The Gazette.

SALOON AND RESTAURANT—Downtown location; doing a business of $100 per day; will sell cheap to right party.
KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arrott Bldg.

CALIFORNIA-KIRN OIL CO. stock, 300 shares at a bargain; pays monthly dividends 14% per vestment. Call at 109 Washington ave., Hill Top.

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY STORE—In First ward, Allegheny; 6 living rooms; good, clean stock; elegant location for doing business; does $250 a week; price $550, or invoice.
HALL-EVANS & CO.,
347 Fifth ave., Room 411.

FOR SALE—Rooming house, 12 rooms, located in central Allegheny; furnished complete; rent $46 month; rare opportunity; $700; reason for selling, ill-health. Address E 23, The Gazette.

ROOMING HOUSE—7 rooms completely or partly furnished, always filled. C 40, The Gazette.

BUTTER AND EGG STORE—In city; established 4 yrs.; doing business $5a day; rent $20 per mo.; price $1,200. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

MEAT MARKET—Established 18 years ago by the seller; this is a good opportunity for someone; must be sold at once; owner is going to Europe. Call 1014 Penn ave., Wilkinsburg.

PROMOTER to present proposition worth millions; absolutely no speculation; investigation desired. Lock Box 654, Pittsburgh.

HAULING BUSINESS—In Allegheny; established 8 yrs.; clearing $150 mo. above expenses; price $2,500. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE—In East End; doing business $400 week; price $2,500. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

IF YOU want to buy or sell any business, see BOSSART, VOTAW & CO., 436 Fourth ave., second floor.

GROCERY STORE—In nearby town, doing business $200 week; price $1,500. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

IF YOU want to buy or sell a business, see MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth Ave.

ROOMING HOUSE—In city; downtown location; clearing $100 mo. above expenses; price $800. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Restaurant, Penn ave. near Union depot; price reasonable. Address V 219, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Store; long lease; stock and fixtures. No. 7 Frankstown ave.

RESTAURANT—Fine location, doing a first-class business; $1,200.
J. B. WEBB,
208 Sixth ave., McKeesport.

FOR SALE—Stock of drygoods, notions and furnishing goods. 615 Oakwood st., Brushton; take Frankstown ave car to Kelly st.

Machinery.

BOILERS.

Both new and second-hand, for immediate delivery.

HORIZONTAL TUBULAR.
2—72"x18", new 125-lb. pressure.
3—72"x18", new, 110-lb. pressure.
6—72"x16", second-hand, 100-lb. pressure.
6—72"x16", second-hand, 100-lb. pressure.
4—66"x16", new, 110-lb. pressure.
1—66"x18", new, 125-lb. pressure.
2—60"x18", second-hand, 100-lb. pressure.
8—60"x14", second-hand, 100-lb. pressure.
Portable or Fire Box Type.
20-30-40-50-60-80-100 horse-power.
Vertical.
8-12-15-20-23 horse-power.
Water Tube.
100 H.-P. Cesary.
125 H.-P. National.
200 H.-P. Wickes.
Also engines, pumps and rolling mill machinery.
WICKES BROS.,
Forty-fifth st. and A. V. R. R., City.
Both 'Phones.

MACHINERY.

AIR COMPRESSORS for all duties.
ROCK DRILLS.
GAS PUMPS.
STEAM PUMPS, single and duplex.
POWER PUMPS.
DEEP WELL PUMPS.
In stock and built to order.

HALL STEAM PUMP COMPANY,
215 Grant Ave., Allegheny, Pa.
Near Union Bridge.

Bell 'Phone 554 North.
P. & A. 'Phone 155 North.

20" Buffalo blower, 4" outlet.
36" Buffalo blower, 7½" outlet.
54" Sturtevant blower, 9" outlet.
No. 2 Roots blower, 10" outlet.
72" No. 9 Sturtevant blower, 16" outlet.
1 Blake rock crusher.
1 Stowe flexible shaft for drilling, grinding, etc.
125 H. P. Webster heater and oil seperator.
150 H. P. Pittsburgh heater.
200 H. P. Brass coil heater.
600 H. P. National, with brass coil.
800 H. P. Pittsburgh heater.
New and second-hand belting.
Engines and boilers.
WICKES BROS.,
Both 'phones. 45th st., and A. V. R. R.

Sand Driers, Improved Siemen Gas Valves, Gas Engines from 5 to 35 H. P., Air Tanks, 15x18 Russell Automatic Steam Engine, 50 H. P. Improved Miller Gas Engine, Dynamos, Hoisting Engines 18" Rubber Belting, 78"x22" Planer, 36x36x10' Planer, 82" Betz Boring Mill, Locomotive Boilers, Cameron Deep Well Pumps, Stone Crusher, 10x13 Erie City Engine, Pedrick and Ayer Air Compressor.
Repairing of Gas Engines a specialty.
VELTE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE COMPANY,
Home Street and A. V. R. R.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

1 Scotch marine boiler for gas.
4 80-H. P. tubular boilers.
1 150-H. P. tubular boiler.
2 40-H. P. tubular boilers.
Various sizes in portable or vertical boilers for sale or rent.
R. MUNROE & SONS' MFG. CORPORATION,
Twenty-third st., Pittsburgh.

GAS ENGINES
FOR ALL PURPOSES.
If you need gas engines, boilers, pulleys, shafting, etc., call upon us. We can serve you promptly.
THE TRANTER MANUFACTURING CO.,
105 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

TWO 75 K. W. Westinghouse A. C. generators; used a short time; gas engines. Ball automatic engines; O. & S. engines and hoisting engines, wood working machinery. Chas. F. Sherriff, 912 Farmers building. Bell 'phone 2672 Grant.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, traction engines, threshers, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies.
R. D. REED, 24 E. Lacock st., Allegheny.

GAS ENGINES.
$18—THE FAIRBANKS CO.—318 2d ave.
Second-hand 2-2, 1-20, 1-35 h. p. Otto Vertical and Horizontal.
All sizes—Pumping Engines—All purposes.

FOR SALE—Electric light gas engine and ice cream turner; 30 ft. 6 in. double belt, lot of pulleys; very cheap.
ATLAS AUTOMOBILE CO.,
6235 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.

LIGHT rails, pipe, grate bars, belting and machinery; scrap iron and metals bought for cash. HOMER ROWES, telephone 567 Grant. 611 Penn ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

HOISTING ENGINES—Sale and rent; prompt action. Pressly Steel Construction Co., Imperial Power building, Pittsburgh.

OLD methods of getting business have been worked to death; a new system explained in Business Opportunities Column.
KIRK DAVIES, Lewis Block.

FOR SALE—Belting, leather, rubber and canvas; new and second-hand; bargain prices. J. S. Young, 108-110 Park way, Allegheny.

GAS ENGINES, steam engines, shafting, pulleys, hangers. PRAGER, 110 Market st.

Horses and Vehicles.

GOOD VALUES IN SECOND-HAND VEHICLES.

RUNABOUTS—
We have 10 good rubber tired runabouts to sell cheap—4 have been repaired and repainted.

SURRIES—Two good surries on hand now; they will sell quick at our prices.

WAGONS—
A number of good open and top delivery wagons at pretty nearly your own price.
GERBER CARRIAGE CO.,
Third st. and Penn Ave.

IRON CITY VEHICLE CO.,
Corner Penn ave. and Beatty st., E. E.
Carriage and Automobile Repairing.
Painting and Trimming.
Rubber Tires—All Kinds.
Fine Carriages and Business Wagons.
A full line of good harness at moderate prices.

IRON CITY VEHICLE CO.,
Cor. Penn Ave. and Beatty St., E. E
BOTH 'PHONES.

A NUMBER of good broken family horses will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, June 14. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

DRAFT horses; general purpose horses and driving horses of every description will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, June 14. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

FOR SALE.

Horses and Vehicles.

SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.,
116-118-120 7th St., 917-919 Penn Ave.
STYLISH PARK VEHICLES.
Our stock is full of the latest novelties in fancy Park Surries, Traps and Runabouts, for a comfortable and stylish open Park Surrey our line cannot be surpassed. We have the latest designs in painting and trimming.
DOCTORS' PHAETONS
DOCTORS' STANHOPES
PONY TRAPS
PONY RUNABOUTS
STUDEBAKER WAGONS
STUDEBAKER WAGONS
Another large consignment of Studebaker Wagons has just arrived. If you want the best wagon built and a wagon that will be running ten years from now, get a Studebaker. Our prices are lower than the lowest.
HARNESS,
Sheets, Dusters, etc.
Your inspection is invited to examine our stock of Harness, which cannot be surpassed.
GOOD GOODS—LOWEST PRICES.
SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.

AUCTION SALE HORSES

TOMORROW—TOMORROW.

MONDAY—MONDAY.

June 13, at 1 p. m., race and road horses; north end Sixth street bridge.

RIVERSIDE SALE STABLE,
Allegheny, Pa.
Both 'Phones 133 North.

HARNESS.
Our New Stock
Coming in Now
To attract trade; we will sell all of our new stock at prices
One-third and One-fourth less
Than former prices.
BUGGY HARNESS,
SURREY HARNESS,
TRAP HARNESS.
GERBER CARRIAGE CO.,
Third St. and Penn Ave.

FOR SALE—A good big bay draught horse, 5 years old, sound and a good worker; weight 1,650 lbs.; also 1 cheap work horse and general purpose mare; also a handsome black horse, 6 years old, suitable for hearse or family horse; city broken; also a fine small driving horse, harness and top buggy; I also have a nice top grocery wagon and set of good harness, almost new, which I will sell at a loss. Wm. M. Craig, 7632 Frankstown ave.

WE will offer at our next Tuesday's auction sale, June 14, a black pacing mare five years old; very handsome; has never been tracked, and can beat 2:20, and can be driven by a lady anywhere; look out for her. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

A BAY pacing mare; no record; can beat 2:25, also family broken, will be entered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, June 14. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

A MATINEE wagon, weighing 60 pounds, as good as new, and made by Caffrey, will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, June 14. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

DO NOT fail to attend our next Tuesday's auction sale, June 14, as there is no other place in the city where you can be suited as well as at the Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

100 HEAD of extra choice pit and draught mules are constantly on hand at the Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange. A. Asher, prop. First ave. and Grant st.

WE WILL have 200 head of all classes of horses for our next Tuesday's auction sale, June 14. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

ANYONE having horses, vehicles or harness of any description for sale will find ready sale for them at our weekly auction sales, every Tuesday; next sale June 14. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

JUST ARRIVED from Missouri with an extra good load of draught and pit mules; 75 to 100 constantly on hand; also a good lot of driving horses for sale at the
EXPOSITION HORSE AND MULE EXCHANGE,
306-308 Duquesne way.
PHILIP STEINMILLER, Proprietor.

HORSES!—HORSES!!—HORSES!!!
I have constantly on hand a fine lot of draught and general purpose horses. Call and see them. Owen Fitzsimmons, 410-412 Duquesne way.

FOR SALE—Horse, harness and trap; bay horse, 6 years old, 1,200 lbs.; suitable for carriage or delivery; safe about cars. H. P. Quinnette, 866 Penn ave., Wilkinsburg.

WANTED—Good light park trap; suitable two or four persons. Address N 210, The Gazette.

Sewing Machines.

REMOVED.
The DOMESTIC Sewing Machine Offices
Are now LOCATED in the
CARTER SEWING MACHINE CO.,
131 Sixth st., next to Bijou Theater,
With a COMPLETE line of DOMESTIC Sewing Machines. 'Phones:
Bell 3340 J, Grant. P. & A., 1266 Main.

Typewriters.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75
Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; Models A and B Manhattan at $50; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $3 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop.,
No. 432 Diamond st.

WE HAVE A NUMBER OF LATE MODEL Remington, Smith Premier, Hammond and other makes of typewriters that we will sell cheap. These machines are all in good condition. UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO., 241 Fifth ave.

REMINGTON 6, good as new, $37. J. Ewers, 3611 Penn ave.

Pianos.

A BEAUTIFUL Fischer upright, of powerful tone quality, and in strictly first-class condition, is offered at less than half. This instrument cost $375; will now sell for $155 on easy terms. No other piano house in Pittsburgh offers equal values; and an inspection of the above exceptional bargain will prove this claim.
HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

FOR SALE—A $400 piano, used but a few months; will sacrifice for $200 on account of serious illness. Address C 190, The Gazette.

PIANO opportunity; $475 upright, scarf, chair; perfect condition; sells $160. Box 632, Pittsburgh.

Automobiles.

FOR SALE—AUTOMOBILES.

One Columbia Electric	$ 550.00
One Columbia Electric	400.00
One Winton-Stanhope	300.00
One 1903 Auto Car	1,000.00
One 1903 Pierce, with Touring Car	1,900.00
One 1903 Auto Car, with top	1,100.00
One Overland Runabout	300.00
One Winton Stanhope	250.00

THE IRON CITY VEHICLE CO.,
6231-23-25 Penn ave., E. E.,
BOTH 'PHONES.

FOR SALE—Automobiles; two more car loads of Ford runabouts and touring cars, double opposed cylinders, 11 h. p.; don't buy until you see them; also 25 second-hand runabouts and touring cars; everything at bottom prices. All kinds of automobile supplies at bargain prices.
ATLAS AUTOMOBILE CO.,
6235 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.

FRENCH make runabout gasoline automobile, 8 horse power, water cooled motor, good condition, $450 cash or would exchange for good driving horse and buggy. Address U 219, The Gazette.

AUTOMOBILE—For sale or will exchange for a driving horse and trap or runabout. Address Ollie Blakley, 216 Ninth st., Homestead.

Household Effects.

FURNITURE and carpets; private sale; for one week; fine parlor suite; quartered oak, folding bed, mirror front; pictures; carpets, tables, etc. 152 Mayflower st., East End.

Stocks.

STOCK—Small block of stock in a local manufacturing industry 14 years old that never paid less than 20 per cent. B. W. A. Simmons, 818 Lewis block.

Bar Fixtures.

FOR SALE—Bar fixtures, counters, desks, refrigerators, chairs, stools and pool tables. Delp's, Fourth and Liberty.

Grindstones.

FOR SALE — GRINDSTONES, ALL SIZES AND GRITS; MOUNTED STONE AND FIXTURES; POWDERED PUMICE, PUTTY POWDER. WM. M. KIRBY, 306 FIRST ST.

Safes.

CASH registers, safes, autographic registers, check perforators, at great reduction. Cash paid for second-hand cash registers and safes. C. W. FRANKLIN, 128 Fourth ave.

SAFES at bargain prices; we need the room. PRAGER, 110 Market st.

Birds and Dogs.

EUROPEAN BIRD STORE—For canaries, parrots and all pet stock; French poodle puppies and dogs of all kinds; goldfish and aquariums. 907 Penn ave. THOS. HURST, proprietor.

Miscellaneous.

DO YOUR FEET burn? "Treadwell" shoes the cure. Hulbert & Parker, 121 Sixth st., Pittsburgh.

"TREADWELL" good-sense shoes for men; very stylish. Hulbert & Parker, next to Alvin theater.

FOR SALE.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE.

CHEAP—Peanut Roaster and Popcorn Popper combined; used but a short time; good as new. Cost $140; will sell for $45. Address YODER & YODER, Fifth and Wylie aves.

FOR SALE—Doctor's complete outfit, including books and X-ray, two ladies' bicycles, one magic lantern that throws 15-foot picture. 351 Atwood st.

"IF you love your mother" ask her to drink SATISFACTION COFFEE. It will give her youth and happiness. Costs little and does much.

"TREADWELL" shoes for men, $3.50, $4 and $5. Hulbert & Parker, 121 Sixth st., Pittsburgh.

FILTER STONES for sale for all kinds of filters, constantly on hand. Joseph Rice, 120 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—A small oil production. Address A 49, The Gazette.

MARBLE—Lot of second-hand marble; all sizes; mirrors, 32x44, cheap. 418 Diamond st.

BANK FIXTURES, 13 ft., office desks, chairs, tables, refrigerators. 418 Diamond st.

FOR SALE—Circus outfit complete; will sell cheap. H. Young, 412 Ferry st., city.

OXFORDS that fit perfectly; all new lasts. Hulbert & Parker, next to Alvin theater.

BARGAINS—Showcases and store fixtures. GEO. A. BUTT, 146 Sixth st., Pittsburgh.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

CAPITAL FOR BUSINESS PURPOSE—One of the leading features of my business is to consider for clients the subject of capital for good enterprises, especially manufacturing, in which cases I am usually successful, but not always. Prefer proposition already in successful operation, but requiring additional capital to keep pace with a healthy demand. Projects, untried and commercially unknown, especially if presented by persons totally without capital, cannot be considered, because the investor would not accept them and it would only be wasted energy on my part to submit them. This proposition is made only to a solid, successful and energetic type of business men of good reputation who have faith in their own enterprises and desire my services for the legitimate requirements of their business. To such persons I would extend an invitation to call upon me in perfect safety as to the matter of undue publicity. If, after consultation, incorporating should be deemed advisable, that feature can also be transacted through my office in proper legal form.
JOSEPH N. FITZGERALD, 421 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

30 TO 35% MONTHLY DIVIDENDS EARNED Legitimately by our infallible system; weekly dividends remitted by express money orders to hundreds of satisfied clients. Investments of $20 and upward received, subject to withdrawal on demand; references and particulars free. The Henley Co., Morton bldg., New York.

ANYONE above 18 years of age answering this advertisement this week will receive free of any charge for the land a beautifully located New York suburban lot near the ocean, size 25x100 feet. They can also participate in the distribution of $75,000 in cash prizes. Answer today. New York Suburban Development Co., No. 2230 Park Row Building, New York City.

THE BEST OPPORTUNITY IN EXISTENCE for the investment of small and large sums of idle money where it will produce a large and steady monthly revenue without risk of loss. Principal back on demand. For full particulars address W. H. Latimer, 413 Walnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

ACCEPTABLE party with $3,000 to take interest in business proposition that will realize $20,000 in short time; only principals having the actual cash dealt with; particulars by personal interview only. Address E 220, The Gazette.

INTEREST in first-class established paying business; $2,000 required; must be man of good character and business ability; more than money required. Address D 220, The Gazette.

THE way to a man's pocketbook is through his stomach. Give him SATISFACTION COFFEE to drink and it will please him so much that he'll just hand you over his pocketbook.
Sold by All Grocers.

I WILL INCORPORATE YOUR BUSINESS for $25 and assist you in selling your stock providing your enterprise has merit. J. M. Frere, Corporation Attorney, Washington, D. C.

FOR RENT—A hall in prosperous mining town, Washington county; splendid chance to start barbershop with pool room or ice cream parlor. Box 445, Ellsworth, Pa.

FREE lots to advertise N. Y. suburb. Send stamp for one lot. Ocean view; high elevation. Seaside Co., 231 Broadway, N. Y.

PATENTS.

O. D. LEVIS
30 Years Patent Attorney.
643 Smithfield st., Near
Seventh ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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Often Brings
A Thousand Dollars
For Every Dollar
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Smallest Risk.
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Fair Terms.
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Invent or Improve:
A quick-acting car brake.
A quick fare hose coupler.
A simple burglar alarm.
A combination ironing board and stepladder.
A locking whip socket.
A switch-throwing device for street cars.
A scrubbing machine.
A new game or toy.
A moving display rack for show windows.
A coasting device.
A new steel car.
A convenient combination tool.
A device to raise a car quick in case of accident.
A cheap fire escape.
A smokeless furnace.
A new puzzle, 10 cents.
A cheap game or toy.
A street indicator for cars.
A useful kitchen cabinet.

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30 Years Patent Attorney,
643 Smithfield st.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Get the best service always.
It will pay you. Be sure to call at 643-643 Smithfield st., near Seventh ave., Pittsburgh.

PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—See heh, you ostrich neck coon, what's deh matter wid you; how you done gone and got such a long neck? I jes tell you, Liza Jane, my wife done tole me dern'ns not sich coffee in de world like dat SATISFACTION brand, an my neck jes got dat way from rubberin' round de hole country so's I could make dat wench change her mind; but I never could find coffee half as good as dat SATISFACTION brand. You jes try it and find out. Sold by all grocers at a low price—quality the best.

PERSONAL—The only patent adjustable window shade holder that gives perfect satisfaction and 16,000 in use in Pittsburgh; is sold by F. C. Britting, 1520 Sherman ave., Allegheny, Pa.

YON KING LEM, Chinese Restaurant, 511 Second ave. Tea, 10c a cup. The only people that make Chinese angel cake. 10c a dish; yokomia, 15c; chop suey, 25c. Everything is clean and pure. So says J. Ramsay.

PERSONAL—Reliable watch repairing; cash paid for old gold. CHRIST HAUCH, 541 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

DO YOUR FEET burn? "Treadwell" shoes the cure. Hulbert & Parker, 121 Sixth st., Pittsburgh.

OLD methods of getting business have been worked to death; a new system explained in Business Opportunities Column.
KIRK DAVIES, Lewis Block.

"TREADWELL" shoes for men, $3.50, $4 and $5. Hulbert & Parker, 121 Sixth st., Pittsburgh.

EVERYONE—Make your own fly papers; full instructions for 10 cents in silver. G. L. Hutchens, Altamont, Ill.

MISS YOUNG—Hair parlors; treatment $5, three months; hair switches $1 up. 220 Bessemer bldg.

OXFORDS that fit perfectly; all new lasts. Hulbert & Parker, next to Alvin theater.

PERSONAL—Levi's book store; buys, sells and exchanges books. 820 Liberty ave.

PIANOS tuned, $1.50; first-class work. Wm. Mull, Box 406, Pittsburgh.

NOTICE.

NOTICE—An examination of candidates for assistant teacher of science in the Allegheny High school will be held at the High School building, Thursday, June 16, beginning at 9 a. m. Candidates will be examined in chemistry and in biology, including botany and zoology. The position pays $750 per year, with an increase to $1,000 for three years' experience. All Applicants must take examination.
JOHN MORROW, Superintendent.

THE drink that quenches the thirst—
SATISFACTION COFFEE.
It steadies the nerve, makes you strong and handsome. Costs the least; does the most good. All grocers sell and recommend it.

PATENTS.

H. C. Evert & Co., Patents

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This Week,
From June 13 to June 18, Inclusive,
We Will Make a Free Examination Upon Any New Invention.

Save $5.00
By Accepting
Our Liberal Offer.

Consultation and Advice Free.

If you cannot call at our offices, send us a sketch, model or photograph of your idea. We will this week report to you free of charge, whether your invention is probably patentable.

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New and Useful Articles:

A switch-throwing device that can be operated from the platform of a car.
A life-saving car fender.
Campaign novelties.
Games and toys.
Automatic street indicator for street cars.
A new window lock.
A matchbox that will deliver one match at a time.
A non-explosive oil can.
A curtain fixture that can be raised and lowered with the pole and curtain.

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PATENTS—Watson E. Coleman, registered patent attorney, Columbian bldg., Washington, D. C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest references.

PATENTS SECURED—Free report on patentability and commercial value. Write for Inventors' Hand Book. Shepherd & Parker, 175 Revenue bldg., Washington, D. C.

O. D. LEVIS, 30 years attorney. 643 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

A. M. BROWN & CO., sellers and promoters of patents. 600-601 German National bank.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between W. H. Shaffer and Lawrence Schaefer, under the firm name of W. H. Shaffer & Co., at No. 1803 Carson st., Pittsburgh, Pa., was dissolved on the 6th day of June, 1904, by mutual consent, the said Lawrence Schaefer retiring. W. H. Shaffer is authorized to settle all debts due to or by the firm.
W. H. SHAFFER,
LAWRENCE SCHAEFER.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

CALL, WRITE OR TELEPHONE
McSWEENEY'S INTER-STATE DETECTIVE AGENCY, 427 Diamond st., Pittsburgh. We transact a general detective business; all communications treated strictly confidential.

THE JOY DETECTIVE SERVICE, 600, 601, 602, 603 Lewis Block. Bell 'phone Grant 1294. Night 'phone Wilkins 412.

LOST.

A Poor Man's luxury—
A Rich Man's pride;
On a Poor Man's salary,
And money saved besides—
SATISFACTION COFFEE.
The coffee that gives you strength, health, a good complexion, and satisfies your thirst.
Sold by all grocers.

LOST—Open-face gold watch on Shadyside Academy campus or Morewood and Ellsworth aves.; finder will be suitably rewarded if returned to Lewis Foundry and Machine Company, cor. Tenth and Bingham sts., South Side.

"TREADWELL" shoes for men, $3.50, $4 and $5. Hulbert & Parker, 121 Sixth st., Pittsburgh.

LOST—Lady's open-faced gold watch; monogram M. K. C. on back; return to 5131 Ellsworth ave. and receive reward.

LOST—Locket set with diamonds with monogram H. G. C. on one side; reward if returned to H. G. Cole, room 806, Union station.

LOST—THE CHANCE OF A LIFETIME IF YOU DON'T BUY
PAUL PLACE LOTS.

OXFORDS that fit perfectly; all new lasts. Hulbert & Parker, next to Alvin theater.

FOUND.

"SATISFACTION"—The magic word that means everything—quality, perfection, economy. All are combined in SATISFACTION COFFEE. Costs one-quarter what you pay for coffees with fancy names.
Sold by All Grocers.

HIGH-CLASS LOTS AT LOW PRICES AT PAUL PLACE PLAN.

"TREADWELL" shoes for men, $3.50, $4 and $5. Hulbert & Parker, 121 Sixth st., Pittsburgh.

FOUND—THE CHANCE OF A LIFETIME, IF YOU BUY
PAUL PLACE LOTS.

"TREADWELL" good-sense shoes for men; very stylish. Hulbert & Parker, next to Alvin theater.

INVESTMENTS.

ADDITIONAL capital to enlarge business, which has paid 10 per cent dividends for years; shares $100; best bank references. Address Mirror, Washington, D. C.

IF you want to pick Quay's successor in U. S. Senate drink SATISFACTION COFFEE. It makes you wise and healthy. "All grocers sell it and increase their trade, it's a good ad. to sell Satisfaction Coffee."

SPECIAL.

PAUL PLACE PLAN OF LOTS,
WEST LIBERTY.
OPENING SALE JUNE 18, 1904.
SEE
ALBERT H. GYER, AGENT,
431 Fourth ave.

FOR balls, parties and picnics, serve SATISFACTION COFFEE—it insures success and pleasant results. It's the one drink that makes people congenial. All grocers sell it all the time.

JAMES T. ARMSTRONG,
Auditor and Accountant.
807 Farmers Bank Building.
Fifteen Years' Experience.

PITTSBURGH & ALLEGHENY SPECIAL.

WORKINGMAN'S CHEAP STORE.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY
SEE US FIRST.

JASON AUCTION CO.
JASON AUCTION CO.
JASON AUCTION CO.

844 East Ohio St., Allegheny.

MISFIT CARPETS

VELVET AND BRUSSELS CARPETS to fit any size room at
$10.00, $12.00 and $15.00.
MISFIT INGRAIN CARPET, all sizes, at $5.00 $7.00 and $8.00.

ERUSSEL RUGS from .....40c up
Velvet Rugs at.....$1.00
36x72 inch Velvet Rugs.....$2.50
30x60 inch Velvet Rugs.....$2.50
30x60 inch Carpet Rugs.....$1.00
500 OILCLOTH Remnants, 50c, 75c, $1.00.
CHINA AND JAPAN MATTINGS, per yard .....15 and 20c.
9x12 ft. BRUSSEL RUGS in ORIENTAL DESIGNS $16.75
SAMPLE LOT OF REFRIGERATORS at One-Half Regular Price.
SAMPLE BRASS-TRIMMED Iron Beds, at $1.75
IRON FOLDING BEDS, complete with Mattress for $6.75
HIGH-BACK DINING ROOM CHAIRS, 50c
Sample Oak Chiffoniers.....$3.75
Sample GAS RANGES, (guaranteed to be first-class in every respect), $12.00, $15.00 and $17.00.
This is only half as much as is asked for them at other stores.
Sample BED LOUNGES at....$8.00 and $9.00
MANTEL MIRROR with 12x40 French Bevel Mirror and Fine Finished Frame.....$4.25
LARGE OAK ROCKER.....$1.25
Sample OAK EXTENSION TABLES $4.00, $6.00, $8.50 and $12.00.
These are all Hand Polished.
Sample OAK DRESSERS at $6.00, $7.00 and $8.00.
Well Made.
SAMPLE BABY CRADLES at.....$1.00
Sample Baby Carriages at $7.00, $8.00, $9.00 and $10.00.
50-pound White Cotton Felt Mattress....$6.75
Sold Regular at $12.00 and $15.00.
Sample LOT OF COUCHES at $12.00, $15.00 and $17.00.
These Couches are sanitary and contain the very best springs.
Sample OAK SIDEBOARDS.....$20.00
Sold regular $35.00.
Sample PARLOR STAND, Round or Pattern Top 20x20 or 24x24 inches.....$1.25
Woven Wire Springs at.....$1.50
Iron Folding Springs at.....$2.00
Woven Wire Cots at.....$1.25
With Mattress, complete.....$2.50
KITCHEN TABLES, all sizes.....$1.50
Solid Oak Double Door Wardrobes, $9.00 and $10.00.
BOX SEAT LEATHER Dining Room Chairs at $2.00
Sold regular at $3.50.
Brass Rail Iron Beds at.....$3.75
Sold regular at $6.50.
BRASS TRIMMED IRON BEDS, with Spring and Mattress, complete for.....$6.75
Sold at all Stores for $12.00.

Kindly take notice that we do not advertise second-hand goods. Our small expense and the fact that we sell for cash only, along with the fact that we handle nothing but samples direct from the factories enable us to offer you new goods at the price people pay for old worn-out goods. MR. WM. JASON, PROPRIETOR of this store, has been a traveling salesman for the last 8 years for 12 of the largest manufacturers in the country, and through his being acquainted with the business has contracted with his old employers to send him ONLY SUCH GOODS THAT ARE DISPLAYED AT THE FURNITURE EXPOSITIONS HELD IN CHICAGO, NEW YORK AND GRAND RAPIDS. These same samples are the best that workmanship can produce, and are shipped to us at a large discount rather than being returned to the factory, so you can see why we can save you money and at the same time give you the best quality produced in the country.

844 East Ohio St., Allegheny.

LEWIN'S
MONEY-SAVING

SALE OF
HOSIERY
HOSIERY
HOSIERY

Prices slashed all along the line.

Wide-awake customers will be here in crowds.

Don't miss this sale.

We have just bought the stock of Feuchtwanger Bros., one of the largest jobbers in exclusive hosiery. We got this hosiery away below the regular prices and that's how we are going to sell it.

You'll save money on every pair, and now that summer is here, you'll need more hosiery.

The following prices show the kind of bargains we are giving during this remarkable sale:

Lace Lisle Hose, 25c values, 15c; 2 pair 25c.

Fancy Lace Hose, embroidered stitched, 25c value, 15c a pair.

Gauze Lisle, the hot weather stockings, very fine quality, 25c values, at 15c, or two pair for 25c. In addition we sell you all 50c Hose, in both plain and fancy lace and gauze lisle, at 35c and 39c a pair.

A pure Silk Stocking 75c a pair.

SPECIALS IN TOWELS AND TOWELING.

Turkish Towels, yard long, 20 inches wide, 10c.

Pure Linen Towels, knotted fringe, 24x52, pure white, 19c each.

Pure Linen Table Covers, slightly soiled, regular $1.00 values, at 50c each.

All-Linen Table Set, 2¼-yard cloth, with one dozen napkins to match, size 20 by 20, $3.50 a set.

Muslin Skirts, 4 rows bow knot lace inserting and lace ruffle, $1.00.

Ladies' lace and embroidery trimmed Gowns, our $1.00 quality, 75c.

89c Ruffled Curtains, 49c a pair.

$1.00 Lace Curtains, 69c a pair.

One lot of $3.00 and $3.50 Portieres, $2.00 a pair.

$1.00 Madras Gingham Waists, 69c.

Batiste white and black dot Waist, well made, 50c.

89c Corset Covers, val. lace trimmed, 50c.

$3.50 Brilliantine Skirts, black and blue, $2.00.

Hugo Lewin is giving an admission ticket to the great Labor Carnival ABSOLUTELY FREE with every purchase of goods amounting to one dollar or over. These tickets sell for 25c, so this is practically reducing prices 25 per cent.

You know this is the first grand midsummer carnival and festival of the United Labor League of Western Pennsylvania; it begins June 11 and continues till June 25 at Recreation Park, Allegheny.

HUGO LEWIN,
303 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU WANT MONEY
WE HAVE MONEY
WE HAVE MONEY
WE HAVE MONEY

TO LOAN
TO LOAN.
TO LOAN

ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS, ETC.
Anywhere in Allegheny county, at the
LOWEST RATES EVER OFFERED.

We loan more money than any other concern on the same security and at much cheaper and easier rates than elsewhere.

YOU CAN GET THE CASH TODAY AND KEEP IT AS LONG OR SHORT A TIME AS YOU WISH. THE LOAN CAN BE PAID OFF IN EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS, AS YOUR CIRCUMSTANCES WILL PERMIT, THUS ENABLING YOU TO PAY WITHOUT INCONVENIENCE OR WORRY.

YOU WILL LIKE OUR RATES and terms. We charge for interest only.

$ 10 for 1 month, 5c; for 3 months, 15c.
$ 20 for 1 month, 10c; for 3 months, 30c.
$ 30 for 1 month, 15c; for 3 months, 45c.
$ 40 for 1 month, 20c; for 3 months, 60c.
$ 50 for 1 month, 25c; for 3 months, 75c.
$ 75 for 1 month, 40c; for 3 months, $1.20
$100 for 1 month, 50c; for 3 months, $1.50
$150 for 1 month, 75c; for 3 months, $2.25
$200 for 1 month, $1.00; for 3 mos., $3.00
$250 for 1 month, $1.25; for 3 mos., $3.75
$300 for 1 month, $1.50; for 3 mos., $4.50
$350 for 1 month, $1.75; for 3 mos., $5.25
$400 for 1 month, $2.00; for 3 mos., $6.00
$450 for 1 month, $2.25; for 3 mos., $6.75
$500 for 1 month, $2.50; for 3 mos., $7.50

LOANS MADE OUT IN EASY PAYMENTS ANY TIME FROM ONE MONTH TO ONE YEAR.

DE ARMIT TRIES TO STOP MERGER

The Keystone and National Car Wheel Companies Made Defendants in a Suit.

COLLUSION THE CHARGE MADE

History of the Formation of the National Company Set Forth—Court is Asked to Annul the Agreement on the Grounds of Fraud.

Attorneys Schoyer and Hunter yesterday filed a bill in equity for William P. De Armit, in which the plaintiff seeks to annul the merger of the Keystone Car Wheel Company and the National Car Wheel Company. The two companies are made defendants in the action and charges of fraud, collusion and robbery of the stockholders of the former company are made by the orator. The basis of the plaintiff's contention is that the merger was amendatory to a plan for the merging of seven companies which was never consummated. The averment is also made that the merger is in violation of the interstate commerce law, as it offers a restraint of trade.

The National company, which is authorized to capitalize at $9,000,000, is insolvent, it is averred.

De Armit claims to sue on behalf of himself and other stockholders of the Keystone Car Wheel Company, a corporation of this state with a capitalization of $200,000. Of the construction of the National company, which is under the New York laws, the plaintiff relates that it was authorized to capitalize at $9,000,000, the capital with which it was to begin business being recited therein as $1,000.

De Armit says he is owner of 165 shares of the capital stock of the Keystone company.

The bill then recites that prior to May 1, 1903, Percy H. Brundage formulated a scheme for the merger of the Keystone company and seven other companies manufacturing car wheels. The scheme was embodied in a paper called "Conditional Agreement of Purchase and Sale."

By a provision each of the companies was to furnish estimates and verified statements of tangible assets, sales, gross and net, under seal to Brundage with the agreement that they were not to be opened unless all the companies conformed with the plan.

In a long statement are set forth the allegations to the effect that a combine was effected irrespective of the stipulated terms of the conditional agreement and that action was taken by proxy, the stockholders not participating regularly in the transaction. The action of the officers of the Keystone company, it is alleged, was unauthorized by the stockholders.

The plaintiff names C. V. Slocum, president; Lewis B. Whitney, secretary-treasurer, and John Yardley, John Hussey and W. L. Elkins, Jr., directors, as the officials of the Keystone company when the scheme was formulated.

Slocum, Whitney, Hussey and Yardley afterward became officials of the National Car Wheel Company.

The court is asked to annul the agreement between the companies, that an accounting be had and that the National company be restrained from proceeding legally against the Keystone company and for other relief.

LONG TERMS ARE GIVEN.

Hold-Up Men Meet a Stern Fate Before the Criminal Court Judges.

In criminal court yesterday, before Judges Frazer and Rodgers, many cases heard during the week were disposed of. Some of the defendants were given heavy sentences. On a charge of holding up and robbing James Kearns in Collier township on March 19, Dennis Wilson, Robert Smith, William Mack and George Ferris were disposed of. Wilson and Smith were each fined $50 and costs and sent to the Western penitentiary for seven years; Mack was sent to the same institution for five years and Ferris was ordered taken to the Huntingdon reformatory. Robert L. McMillen, former county detective, was the prosecutor.

Attorney A. J. Barton, who pleaded no defense to four charges of forgery and one of false pretense during the week, was sent to the workhouse for four years on each charge of forgery and one year on the charge of false pretense, all the sentences to run concurrent. Attorney Andrew S. Miller was the prosecutor on three charges of forgery and A. B. Smith prosecutor on the other. They alleged he forged notes. George W. Marsh made the information charging false pretense. He alleged Barton secured $1,400 from him by false representation.

Watson V. Jones, formerly borough clerk of Wilkinsburg, was fined $3,453 53 and sent to the penitentiary for four years. George A. Grabe, chairman of the finance committee of council, made the information, charging embezzlement. The fine imposed covers the amount embezzled.

Walter Anderson was sent to the penitentiary for four years and Dan Woods was sent to the same institution for three years. The men pleaded guilty to stealing jewelry worth $500 from Mrs. Neel Trippiott, 2436 Fifth avenue, on September 26, 1903.

William Irvin was sent to the penitentiary for five years, having pleaded guilty to holding up and robbing Hersch Uden in Oakland, on April 8. Caleb Davenport was fined $50 and sent to the penitentiary for two years. He was convicted of felonious assault and battery for cutting John Lattimer in the East End, on April 10. John Donohue, who pleaded guilty to aggravated assault and battery on Samuel Lowrie, by hitting him on the head with a club, was sent to the workhouse for two years.

Foster Hand was sent to the workhouse for 15 months, having pleaded guilty to stealing $75 worth of jewelry from Minnie Aber of 1808 Mary street. John McGough, a miner, convicted of felonious assault and battery on John Y. Strang, a contractor, was sent to the workhouse for one year. He was alleged to have cut Strang with a razor, in Whitaker borough.

Edward Williams, convicted of embezzlement and recommended to the mercy of the court, was sent to the workhouse for four months. He was alleged to have embezzled $71 from local union 1147 of the United Mine Workers of America, while acting as secretary.

Fred B. Vaughn pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor and was sent to the workhouse for eight months and fined $50. J. P. Willock made the information, charging Vaughn, who is a married man, with eloping with his daughter, Belle. Vaughn was arrested in New York, gave bail, disappeared, and was later arrested in Ohio. Since that time has has been in jail.

SHE MADE IT PUBLIC.

Mrs. O'Connor Gets a Divorce. Constable Nock Could Not Return Gambling House.

In the divorce suit of Jane I. O'Connor against Christian L. O'Connor, common pleas court No. 1 has granted a decree on the grounds of desertion. The suit was interesting on account of the advanced age of the litigants and their social prominence. The wife testified they were married on November 16, 1880, at St. James' church, Wilkinsburg, by the Rev. Father Burke. They lived together until November 5, 1897, when he left the house without her knowledge and without saying anything. For two years before their separation, she said, he commanded her not to speak or have anything to do with him. He proposed a quiet separation, which caused her to declare that "she would not be the culprit," and if one occurred it would be public.

Edward L. Foehringer has entered a libel in divorce against Minnie Foehringer charging that she is incapacitated from discharging her matrimonial vow.

Others libels entered were: Edna K. Hunt against Andrew H. Hunt, alleging cruelty, and Mary Lewis against Albert Lewis, infidelity.

William H. Gross has answered his wife's petition for alimony, denying her right to the same and charging her with infidelity and inebriety. He is the libellant.

The constables who were sent to their bailiwicks to look up places at the suggestion of the court last Monday, were in quarter sessions court again yesterday before Judges Frazer and Rodgers. Most of them returned satisfactory reports. Constable Peter Nock of the Fourth ward was closely questioned by the court and Assistant Attorney Robb. He had made no return against an alleged gambling house at 409 Penn avenue and was sent back to look it up. Nock's report yesterday did not return the place and the court wanted to know the reason. The constable said he had visited the place at the request of the owner and had found nothing to indicate that it was a gambling house. He was then questioned regarding the rooms in the house and handed back his return.

"We'll hold this over for a few days and then send for you," said the court.

The other constables got through with little trouble.

Bail in $2,500 was accepted for Thomas Sterck, sergeant at Central police station, and Robert Smothers, another employe of the police bureau. Bond for Policeman Edward Levy has been arranged, but has not been signed. The three policemen are charged with the murder of William L. O'Donnell, who died in a cell at Central station on November 1, 1903, from concussion of the brain. The policemen are alleged to have been responsible.

John Poynbee was appointed tax collector of Haysville borough. The vacancy was caused by the resignation of the former collector, David G. Lamont, who left the borough.

A rule was granted on Nellie Truston, to show cause why her husband, George Truston, should not be released from jail. He was given a hearing on March 5, on a charge of surety of the peace, made by his wife and held in $400 bond. He has been unable to supply it and wants out of jail.

In the divorce suit of Elmer E. Nicely against Jeannette Nicely, Judge McClung has referred the report back to the master with the statement that the master disregarded the directions and failed to attach a schedule. The report is referred back to have it conform with the rules of the court.

In this case the wife was induced by a "girl friend to go on the stage" and despite her husband's entreaties, refused to join him again.

LEGAL BRIEFS.

A decree in distribution was made of $167,630 33 in the estate of W. A. Caldwell, deceased, the amount being distributed under the provisions of the decedent's will.

In the estate of Laura O. Wentz, a minor, Judge Hawkins has decided Mr. Decker's claim is not allowable and is an afterthought, having endured for seven years. The claim was for maintaining the child.

In the matter of Bauer Bros. against the Pennsylvania railroad, the viewers filed their report yesterday. They give Bauer Bros. $36,821 16 for property in the Twenty-first ward taken by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Stanislaus Zoch has entered suit against the Farmers Deposit National bank, the George A. Fuller Company and John Eichleay, Jr., asking $30,000 damages, alleged to have been done to his property in Wood street by undermining his foundation in excavating for the bank building.

In the partition proceedings in the estate of Thomas L. Shield, late of Leet township, the master's report apportions as follows: David Shields, $42,197 95; Rebecca Shields, $61,296 91; Amelia N. S. Oliver, $63,296 91; James B. Oliver, $84,395 88; Winifred N. and Rebecca S. Jones, $42,197 95.

New Views of Structures on Grant's Hill Illustrate Plans of Local Architects.

The dismantling of the old St. Paul's cathedral building at Grant street and Fifth avenue affords a sweeping view of the three great architectural monuments on Grant's hill, and assists the uninitiated to more easily comprehend the majestic beauty of the proposed plaza which the Pittsburgh chapter of the American Institute of Architects suggests for the adornment of the environs of the court house. Massiveness is the pronounced characteristic in the style of the architecture in the county structures and the Frick and Carnegie buildings, and this is the key upon which the architects have taken as the unit for the plan of the big public square which they would have to mark the center of Pittsburgh's business and industrial center.

The picture above shows a rare view of the three great buildings, and when H. C. Frick improves the cathedral property the perspective will be changed in its entirety. The Carnegie buildings, of course, will not be visible from the plaza, but with a giant office building on the site of St. Paul's and a mammoth hotel at Sixth avenue and Grant, the view from the public ground would be even more imposing.

With a reservation of a large park, flanked on the west and the south by structures such as these, the value of the ground on the opposite sides of the rectangle would be equally valuable and doubtless would be improved by edifices that would not suffer in comparison with those which are already assured.

TAKE A WEEK OFF AND FIND 14 EVA STREET

Puzzle Number With Other Complicating Matters Gave a Reporter a Long Search One Evening Last Week.

Difficulties in locating a person, who must be seen to develop all the features of a news item, are common in the work of a reporter, but there are not many cases where these difficulties are more pronounced that were those attending the search for "Miss Philomena Geim," one evening last week.

Miss Geim had called at the mayor's office during the day in response to a notice in one of the papers that the mayor had received a letter from Germany inquiring for her. That was all the news that came from the mayor's office, except the address she had left: No. 14 Eva street.

Consultation of the directory showed that Eva street lies between South Negley avenue and St. Clair street. With the aid of several policemen, all of whom took a wrong guess as to the whereabouts of the street, and with the further aid of a street car conductor, who knew his business, the opening of Eva street on Negley avenue was finally located. About the first thing discovered was that the numbers were in the 5600 class. At No. 5614 no such person as Miss Geim was known, nor had she ever been heard of. But at another number the lady of the house remembered, with an Irish accent, that about a year ago someone else had inquired there for Miss Geim and had gone away disappointed.

Some light was thrown on the situation by the intelligence that if a person went through sundry back and front lots and took his chances of being shot as one of the famous persons known as "The East End Burglar," he would find a second section of Eva street, a sort of extension with a block cut out in the middle.

A trip through a swamp served to locate this extension. No. 5814 did not know of Miss Geim, nor did any of a crowd of boys. But Germany saved the day. A German lady overheard the question and volunteered the information that she knew a lady who was Miss Geim before she was married and that she lived in "the other block" of Eva street, from which the reporter had just come. It was back through the swamp for him then and on a little street, running off from Eva, he found a house occupied, it was said, by a family of the married name of Miss Geim. The lady of the house answered the rap at the door:

"I beg your pardon, but are you Mrs. ——?" was asked.

"Yes."

"And before you were married your name was Miss Philomena Geim?"

"No. My name was O'Mally," was the response, and the door shut in the face of the now disheartened reporter.

Then a great light broke in on the darkness, for it was discovered that there were two families of the same name in the neighborhood. The second one proved to be the right one and the story was "landed."

The house is numbered 14. It is not only in the 5600 block, but is on the odd-number side of the street. Its number probably explains the reason why none of the former Miss Geim's relatives in the fatherland could reach her by mail. The mail carrier has too many people to serve daily to allow him to spend two hours in a search for one number.

$10.75 to Chicago and Return Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, June 16 to 20 Inclusive.

Account Republican national convention. Tickets good for return until

WIGHTMAN WAS DEFENDED BY M'KINLEY AT SCHOOL

Young Major Sat Down Hard on Students Who Played Joke.

J. Smiley Wightman, president of Pittsburgh select council, and the late President McKinley were college mates, and Wightman tells of an interesting incident in which the lamented McKinley made Wightman his devoted friend and admirer.

"It was in 1866 that I was sent to school at Poland, O., where I met McKinley," said Wightman. "McKinley was then a major, just back from the civil war. He had returned to school to complete his education and to prepare for the legal profession. We organized a literary society at school and made McKinley president. One of my roommates, whom I did not like, and who considered himself somewhat of a wag, nominated me for sergeant-at-arms. I was elected, many of the boys voting for me as a joke, because they thought I would refuse to serve. I made up my mind to disappoint the joker and accepted.

"Then he arose and moved that a committee of three be appointed to escort me to the coal bucket. McKinley was presiding, and he became indignant and sat down on the fellow hard. He fined him $1. The imposition of this fine caused a general laugh, because the fellow hardly had one penny to rub against another.

"At school McKinley was very popular, particularly among the girls, and his faculty of making friends was rare. He was one of the finest men I ever met."

Nothing can touch LAWRENCE—but whatever LAWRENCE touches it makes beautiful.

New Passenger Schedule Has Many Additions to the Service

Many additions of importance will be made to the passenger train service of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad when the new time table goes into effect on Sunday, June 19. The "Loupurex Limited," the fine new world's fair special, will go into service, leaving Pittsburgh at 10 p. m. and arriving at St. Louis at 2:55 p. m. the next day. Returning the train leaves St. Louis, over the Big Four, at 9:30 p. m., and reaches Pittsburgh at 3:20 p. m. St. Louis service is given also on the train leaving Pittsburgh at 1:50 p. m.

The name of the evening Cleveland Flyer will be changed to the "Chicago Limited," and the running time will be reduced. The train will leave Pittsburgh at 7:15 p. m., arriving at Chicago at 7:50 a. m., making the run in 13 hours and 35 minutes.

Through parlor cars to Buffalo on the 9:30 a. m. train, through sleeping car service to Lake Placid, in the Adirondacks, on the same train each Tuesday and Friday, and through sleeping car service on the same days to Clayton, on the St. Lawrence river, and a faster service from Chautauqua Lake and Cambridge Springs to Pittsburgh on the morning train are among the improvements for the summer resort business.

The daily Cleveland Flyers Nos. 24 and 25 will now run on Sundays as well, leaving each terminal 15 minutes later. Additional service between Pittsburgh and New Castle will be established, one train each way being added. Handsome new coaches for this service have just been built. The train will leave Pittsburgh at 9:05 a. m. and arrive at New Castle at 10:45 a. m. Returning it will leave New Castle at 12:45 p. m. and arrive at Pittsburgh at 2:10 p. m.

Will Stop at Fair Grounds.

Col. Fred H. Tristram, assistant general passenger agent of the Wabash railroad, was advised yesterday that all trains both east and west will run to and from the St. Louis terminal station by way of the world's fair station, using the Page avenue line. This will facilitate the handling of passengers and baggage booked for the fair grounds. The Wabash is the only line having a passenger station alongside the grounds, and persons going to the fair can have their baggage transferred to the nearby hotels by porters, instead of by the express companies. On account of the heavy express business baggage is delayed sometimes 12 hours, but by having a baggage room near the entrance of the fair grounds there will be no delay.

Unique Car Completed.

The combined horse car and baggage car that has been in process of construction at the McKees Rocks plant of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie for a couple of months will be turned over to the operating department tomorrow. This car is unique, as it can be used exclusively as a horse car or as a baggage car, or both. This is possible by a system of portable partitions. Twelve horses can be hauled in the car. It is of the standard M. C. B. construction throughout.

Ebensburg Special Re-Established.

The officials of the Pennsylvania railroad announce that beginning Saturday, June 25, the Ebensburg special, so popular with Saturday and Sunday holiday travel, will be put on, leaving Pittsburgh at 2:40 p. m., arriving in Ebensburg at 6:15. The train will leave Ebensburg Monday morning at 7 o'clock. The trains will be run both ways without a change of cars at Cresson.

Forces Reduced Three Per Cent.

The 16 railroad companies terminating in Chicago made a report which shows the number of men let out the past few months. The roads included have a mileage of 36,920 miles. As compared with last year the number of employes is 6,742 less, which amounts to a reduction of only 3 per cent. The 16 roads now have a total of 264,835 employes.

Railroads Notes.

E. B. Taylor, fourth vice president of the Pennsylvania lines, is in Cincinnati on a business trip.

D. F. Williams, chief clerk to A. M. Schoyer, general superintendent of the Ft. Wayne line, is spending a two-weeks' vacation at Toledo.

R. R. Bently, general baggage master of the Pennsylvania lines, is attending the convention of the National Association of Baggage Masters, being held in St. Louis.

Musicians and Acrobats to Entertain at the Parks

May Evans, Whistler and Vocalist at Southern Park.

Kennywood park will have band concerts this afternoon and evening, by the Homestead Library band. The programs cover a wide range and include several descriptive numbers. As an extra attraction the revolving ladder act will be given by the Harmans, and their aerial act in the arena. Beginning tomorrow vaudeville will be given headed by Clinton and Wilson, in an illustrated song series; Levine and Alma, comedy acrobats, will furnish a lot of knock-about fun, while the Great Rictor will give exhibitions in ball juggling. Hattie Fielding, the sining and dancing soubret, will be on the list.

Today it will be Italia day at Oakwood park, for the big Regina Elena band will play at both concerts. As extra features on the program the H. J. Lindsay quartet will sing and the Fonti Boni Brothers, a team of entertainers, will be there. Southern park today will have the Eighteenth Regiment band. The Lone Star quartet will sing, and Wal Haskins, "the country fiddler" will be there. The vaudeville bill for the week opens Monday night. Emerson and Omega head the list with a comedy sketch entitled "Don't Notice It." Van Brothers have a musical act, while May Evans is a whistler and imitator of note. Jennings and Renfrew have a singing and dancing sketch.

The Calhoun park concerts today will be given by the Berger Carnival Concert band, an Italian organization made up of members of Creatore's band.

STANDARD RAISED BY LAW EXAMINERS

Young Men Must Know Much to Be Admitted to Allegheny County Bar.

SLAUGHTER OF APPLICANTS

Questions Cover a Wide Range of Study. Problems That Would Puzzle Specialists—Practicing Attorneys Have Trouble in Solving Some of Them.

With its standard already the highest in the United States, not accepting any county seat, the present board of law examiners for Allegheny county has still further widened its scope, both in the preliminary and final examinations, until almost perfection in both lines of study is required for registration as students and admission to practice.

Under a rule of court the board is required to admit to registration any person who can show a satisfactory college diploma, the board, however, to be the judge of the sufficiency of the college course and of the institutions whose diplomas are accepted. Many colleges in the country have not been passed upon, because no applicants from these schools have presented their diplomas here. A number of good colleges, however, have been rejected, and among the number which has not satisfied the board of the qualifications of its graduates to enter upon the study of the law in this county is Harvard, it is said, because it does not have a two-year Latin course in its curriculum. This has caused much comment at the bar, where a number of Harvard men are practicing. Much agitation for the abolishment of this rule of court has been started, and it is possible that every student for registration may be required to stand the prescribed preliminary examination before long.

Institutions Passed Upon.

Those colleges and universities which appeared on the last list exhibited on the bulletin board in the law library are: Allegheny college, Amherst, Bucknell, Columbia, Cornell, Dickinson, Franklin and Marshall college, Johns Hopkins university, Kenyon, Lafayette, Mt. St. Mary's, Princeton, University of Chicago, University of Pennsylvania, Washington and Jefferson, Wesleyan university, Westminister, Williams, Western university of Pennsylvania, West Virginia university and Yale.

Among some of the big schools which have either not been accepted or one or more of whose graduates have not applied for registration by diploma are Oberlin, Bethany, Mt. Union, the alma mater of McKinley, Knox and a number of other great men; Hiram, University of Michigan, Leland Stanford university, Ohio State university, University of Cincinnati, Western Reserve university, Northwestern university at Chicago, University of Iowa, University of California, University of Virginia and many others. These will be passed upon by the board when diplomas are presented, and if a two-year Latin course is included, will probably pass muster.

The first examinations of the present year took place last week and a wilted lot of young men are now resting from the arduous tasks presented, while a wearied board is still at work at its thankless task. It will be a few days before the final results are known, but from the slaughter on the oral examinations but few will practice law or register for study out of this class.

Breaking All the Records.

Twenty-nine applied for final examination and 24 for preliminary. Of the finals one was not permitted to take the examination, nine failed to pass the oral, and one did not put in an appearance. Of the preliminaries nine failed on the oral. This is the first instance in years of a failure on the preliminary oral, and 18 failures before the written examination is the record.

The written final examination covered the ground fairly, although thoroughly, and while it was hard, yet a lawyer should pass it, is the consensus of opinion among lawyers. The preliminary was vastly different, not in the course of subjects it covered, but in the realm of them. One lawyer, noted for his writings and a deep student of literature, said the literature examination was all right for a college professor, who had spent years at that work, or for a special genius in literature who had studied that special line, and had not taken a broad course of work at college, but for a young man just entering upon life, and who was standing an examination to simply test his ability to pursue the study of the law, it was very hard. He ventured an opinion that not many lawyers could answer most of the questions, and for the proper presentation of the paper it would require at least eight hours to complete. The French, German, Ancient, English and American literature was covered, although no curriculum fairly covers this ground in an American college, and only English and American literature has heretofore been required.

Mathematics was fair, but extremely difficult, and somewhat removed from what has heretofore been given. Latin covered an ordinary four-year's course in college. Caesar, Cicero and Virgil was required this time, while prior to this examination only the first two books of Caesar has been given.

The Finishing Touch.

But it remained for science to add a finishing touch to the labors of the students. A number of hard questions were asked, and organic as well as inorganic chemistry was added to the list. The student was expected to know engineering, chemistry of metals, medicine, the drug business, mechanics and the entire realm of physics. Some of the questions in this paper are interesting. Among them are:

Should limewater (for medical purposes) be made with hot or cold water? Why?

Explain the most accepted theory of the circulation of the blood.

What are the principal agents from which we obtain power in the arts?

Why does common salt decrepitate when heated?

How may gluten be obtained?

Why is wheat flour conceded more nourishing than that made from other grains?

Is a horizontal structure stronger than an arch? Why?

Many other similar questions were added to this paper.

All the other papers in the course covered the ground thoroughly, and nothing was left undone to find out what the boys knew. This is said by all who saw the papers to have been the hardest and most difficult examination ever given in Allegheny county. The next examination takes place in December. In the meantime a number of the boys will still wonder what struck them.

BRIDGE RUINED THEM.

Society Hostesses Disappear After Their Well-Laid Campaigns Go Away.

LONDON, June 11.—(Special Cable.)—Bridge has already claimed its first installment of victims. Society grins over the sudden disappearance from London of the three well known hosesses whose love of high play involved their unfortunate husbands in ruin.

One well known figure in the younger set had planned an elaborate campaign for a season, when, presto! she rose from the bridge table one night $25,000 loser, and the whole framework collapsed.

The town house which she had taken for the season is again for rent, and with her submissive husband following in her train she has gone to France or the United States, no one knows, no one cares.

None of the New Wells Equal Gusher in Morris Run District

In the Morris run district, Wetzel county, West Virginia, the Linden Oil Company has completed its No. 4 on the Ruth Morris farm and will not have better than a 5-barrel pumper in the Gordon. This well was started on the strength of the South Penn Oil Company's No. 2 on the B. B. Postalwait farm, which started at 200 barrels a day. Since its completion a half dozen or more wells have been drilled through the Gordon in that immediate vicinity, but none equaled in production the B. B. Postalwait No. 2. On the east side of the Folsom district, in Harrison county, the South Penn Oil Company has drilled its test on the L. D. Harbert farm through the Gordon and has a small gasser. In the Big Flint district, in Doddridge county, the South Penn has drilled its No. 16 on the J. D. McReynolds farm from the Big Injun to the Gordon and has developed a very heavy gas pressure.

Near Burton, Wetzel county, unknown parties have drilled in a test on the Halpenny farm and have a show for a 10-barrel pumper in the Gordon. In the Pine Grove extension, in Wetzel county, the South Penn company has drilled its test on the Hays-Higgins farm 28 feet into the Gordon and the hole has filled up 2,500 feet with fluid. In the Salem district, Harrison county, the South Penn company has drilled its second test on the J. R. Dennison farm 20 feet into the stray and has developed no oil or gas.

In the Folsom district, No. 1 on the J. & R. Grubb farm has been drilled 66 feet into the stray and is not showing any oil. In the lower end of the district, No. 51 on the Genine farm has been drilled 45 feet into the stray sand and has found no oil or gas.

In the Fairview district, in Marion county, the South Penn company's No. 1 on the M. E. Brookover farm is holding up at 161 barrels. At Littleton, the Philadelphia Company's No. 1 on the J. K. Anderson farm is producing 125 barrels a day. In the Salem district, the South Penn company's No. 2 on the W. A. Rogers farm is producing 105 barrels a day. On the east side of the Folsom district, E. S. Easton's No. 6 on the Ben F. Rogers farm is producing 350 barrels. McDermott & Co.'s No. 1 on the John Herald farm is holding up at 35 barrels. The South Penn company's No. 1 on the S. A. Cavalier farm is holding up at 160 barrels. The same company has made the following completions with the appended results: No. 5 Wesley Robinson, 15 barrels; Felix Coffman No. 1, 20 barrels, No. 1 L. L. Harbert, 10 barrels; No. 6 Edmon D. Orr, 25 barrels.

On the north fork of Hughes river, Ritchie county, B. W. Peebles & Co. have completed their test on the W. F. Cannon farm and have a show for a 10-barrel well in the Big Injun. On Goose creek, Grant district, a local company is drilling a test on the A. Douglass farm. On the north fork of Hughes river the Carter Oil Company is drilling a test on the J. H. Taylor farm. On Third run, Union district, Hennig & Co. have drilled their test on the R. Blair heirs' farm through the Squaw sand and have a duster. On the same stream and in the same district the Hudson Oil Company has drilled its test on the E. C. Fox, 50 acres, through the same formation and have a duster. A little gas was developed in this well. On the same stream, Hartman & Co. have drilled their test on the George Cokely farm through the Squaw sand and have a duster. The same company is drilling a test on the P. C. Moats farm. In the Bonds creek district, Root & Duff have the rig completed for a test on the Collins-Davis farm.

On Douglass run, Grant district, Adams Bros. & Co. have drilled their test on the Daniel Mitchell farm through the salt sand and have a small showing of oil. On Gillespie run, the Lowther Oil Company is fishing at its test on the Z. L. Mullinex farm. On Days run, Clay district, Marion county, Treat, Crawford & McDermott are due in the sand at a test on the Isaac Ammons farm. In the Fairview district, the Fisher Oil Company has completed its No. 5 on the G. M. Toothman farm and will not have better than a 5-barrel pumper in the fifth sand.

In Greenbrier district, Harrison county, the South Penn Oil Company is starting a second test on the C. Maxon farm. On Ten-Mile creek the Invincible Oil Company has the rig up for a test on the Isaac Wilcox farm.

In the new development near Milton, Cabell county, the Harshbarger Oil Company has drilled its second test on the J. & J. M. Harshbarger farm into the Big Lime, and the well as soon as the pay was tapped began to flow at the rate of 30 barrels an hour. The location of this well is 400 feet east of the No. 1 on the E. W. Beckett farm, the first well drilled in this development. While the No. 2 Harshbarger has made a sensational start, it is not expected that it will hold up for any considerable time at the pace at which it started when drilled into the pay. It will be recalled that the No. 1 Beckett acted very much the same way when it was first completed and caused a rush to that locality. The six old producers in the district have a combined production of 250 barrels a day, as shown by the last gauge.

On the Ohio side, northeast of Woodsfield, Monroe county, the American Oil Company has shot its test on the Robert Cooper farm in the Big Lime and increased its production to 45 barrels a day. In the same district the Southern Oil Company's No. 1 on the George Wahl farm is holding up at 130 barrels a day. In the Macksburg district, Washington county, Dillon, Hess & Co. have completed their No. 3 on the E. Driscoll farm and have a small pumper in the Buell run sand. In the same district, W. C. Patterson & Co. have completed No. 19 on the J. R. Jackson farm and have a 20-barrel producer in the 500-foot sand.

In the Chester Hill district, Morgan county, C. P. Yocum & Co. have completed No. 22 on the J. C. Spurrier farm and have a 5-barrel well. H. E. Koester & Co.'s No. 3 on the J. M. Ellis farm is a very light well. Lampman & Juniper have completed No. 2 on the L. Huffman farm and have a duster in the first Cow Run sand. They are now drilling to the Berea grit. Hackett & Co. are drilling a second test on the Mary H. Fawcett farm.

In the Burgettstown district, in Washington county, R. G. Gillespie has completed his No. 10 on the J. S. Buchanan farm and has a show for a light pumper. In the Smiths Ferry district, in Beaver county, the South Penn Oil Company has completed its test on the William McGaffick farm and has a duster in the Berea grit. It will drill deeper. In the same district, John C. Rayal & Co. have completed No. 3 on the Robert McGaffick farm and have a duster. Near Leetsdale, the Contractors Oil Company has completed a second test on the Charles Beeler farm and has a show for a 10-barrel pumper in the Boulder.

Shipments and Runs.

Shipments and runs of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana fields:

PENNSYLVANIA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
June 10	58,414	June 9	94,663
Previously	566,230	Previously	525,606
Total	624,644	Total	618,211
Daily average	62,464	Daily average	68,690

LIMA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
June 10	58,079	June 9	66,953
Previously	528,622	Previously	442,501
Total	586,701	Total	509,454
Daily average	58,670	Daily average	56,606

The Oil Market.

Pennsylvania, $1 59; Tiona, $1 74; Corning, $1 39; New Castle, $1 46; Cabell, $1 34; North Lima, $1 11; South Lima and Indiana, $1 06; Somerset, $1 04; Ragian, 66c. The Producers and Refiners Oil Company quotes Pennsylvania crude at $1 59.

OIL CITY, June 11.—Credit balances, $1 59. Certificates, no bid. Shipments, 58,414 bbls.; average, 62,404 bbls.; runs, 94,004 bbls.; average, 79,846 bbls. Shipments, Lima, 58,078 bbls.; average, 58,670 bbls. Runs, Lima, 66,953 bbls.; average, 56,350.

TOLEDO, O., June 11.—Oil—North Lima, $1 11; South Lima and Indiana, $1 06.

AUTHOR OF "QUO VADIS" IS ON HIS HONEYMOON

FLORENCE, June 11.—(Special Cable.)—The famous Polish author, Henry Sienkiewics, whose book, "Quo Vadis," has been translated into all languages of the world, is spending his honeymoon in this city. He recently married a sister of the Cannonesses' order, who belongs to the old Polish nobility, and is related to many distinguished Polish families. The Canonesses do not compel their members to take the vow of celibacy, but they are allowed to marry, provided they first leave the order.

Driver Charged With Embezzling.

Walter Mackey, a driver for the Royal Laundry Company of Allegheny was held for court by Alderman McMasters yesterday on a charge of embezzlement, made by F. H. Ketchum, representing the company. Mackie is charged with collecting $1,054.84 belonging to the company between the months of August and December, 1903, and refusing to account for the money. Mackie furnished $1,500 bail for court.

"I wrote to Dr. Pierce for advice though I thought surely I would die."

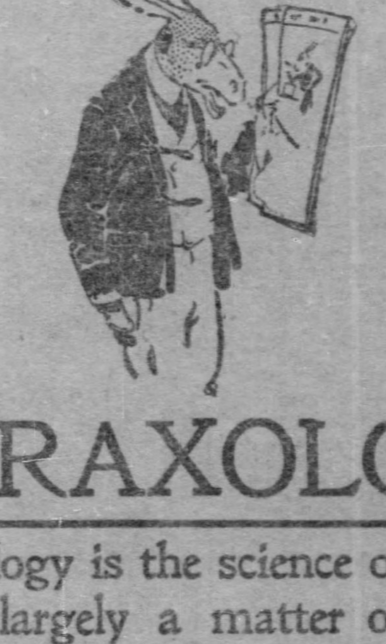
"After my baby came in January, 1900," writes Mrs. Nancy Abner, of St. Paul, Ark., "I suffered severely from all sorts of aches and pains, until the following May, when I read one of your pamphlets, treating on female diseases. I wrote to Dr. Pierce for advice, although I thought surely I would die, as our physician told me I was more liable to die than to get well; your fatherly advice caused my health to be restored. I took five bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, three of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and three vials of 'Pellets,' together with your other remedies, and I am now able to do all my work."

Weak and sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, *free*, and so obtain without charge or fee the advice of a specialist upon diseases peculiar to women. All correspondence is held as strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

The invitation to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, *free*, is not to be confused with offers of "free medical advice" made by irresponsible persons who are not physicians and are professionally and legally disqualified for the practice of medicine.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a safe and reliable remedy for the care of womanly ills. It establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

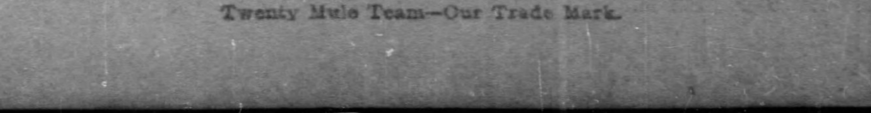
FREE. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.



BORAXOLOGY

Boraxology is the science of health, and health is largely a matter of cleanliness. It may startle the unboraxed part of the community to hear it, but as a matter of fact people who don't use BORAX aren't really clean, simply because you can't wash *anything* clean in hard city water, no matter how much soap or elbow grease you use. BORAX softens the water and gives it cleansing power. When you wash anything add a little Borax to the water. You'll get twice the result with half the effort. Great care should be taken to get *pure* Borax, as imitations are worthless and often injurious. Ask for 20-MULE-TEAM BRAND. At drug and grocery stores everywhere in 1/4, 1/2 and 1-lb. packages.

The famous "AMERICAN GIRL" PICTURES FREE to purchasers of "20-Mule-Team Borax." At stores or sent for BOX TOP and 4c. in stamps Pacific Coast Borax Co., New York, Chicago, San Francisco.



Twenty Mule Team—Our Trade Mark.

JOHN O. BAGLIN'S REVIEW OF THE STOCK MARKET—LOCAL AND TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FEATURES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WHAT IS HAPPENING IN SOCIAL AND WOMEN'S CLUBS CIRCLES—NEWS AND NOTES FROM ATLANTIC CITY.

FOURTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 12, 1904. SIX PAGES.

THE GABBY GODDESSES DISCUSS THE MEN FROM A CORNER

Strange Conversation of the Statues on the Farmers Bank Building.

COUNCIL HELD ON PEDESTALS

Stone Girls Take a Night Off and Tell of the Queer Things That Have Happened to Them in Bygone Days--Some of Their Chatter.

"Really these shower baths are refreshing," declared the Goddess of Charter from her elevation on the Wood street corner of the Farmers bank building to the Goddess of Judgment, who holds forth on the Fifth avenue corner. The hour was late, the streets nearly deserted and the muses were holding one of their quiet councils, uninterrupted by the babel which is wont to prevail in their surroundings.

"They are, after the oppressive sunbath we have suffered today," acquiesced Judgment, "but truly, it is ungallant, to say the least, to compel young women to stand around a street corner all night long without any semblance of protection."

"'Tis sadly true," agreed Charter, "but still, while there are but eight of you Fifth avenue girls, Truth, Trust, Accuracy, Integrity, Calculation, Wisdom, Courage and yourself, you should feel able to combat against all dangers with such representation as Wisdom, Courage and Judgment. Of course, we Wood street girls are ten in number, Prosperity, Mechanics, Agriculture, Electricity, Founding, Railroading, Steamboating, Mining, Colonization and myself, but——"

"Beg pardon," interrupted Truth, "but I have heard you referred to as 'The Upper Ten.'"

"Oh, yes," explained Charter, "that distinction has often been thrust upon us by the people in the street, and, of course, while we consider ourselves far above them, the expression is beneath us. We move strictly in our own set, seldom entertain gentlemen in our circle, and then only when the windows on this floor are being cleaned."

Ellie's Life Romance.

"I often wonder," declared Calculation to Founding, who were seated together dilating in a spirit of confidence, "whether Electricity is not really in love. Her actions seem to bear out the suspicion." "Well," replied the lady with the ladle, "'tis partly true. Ellie's life involves a romance. Of course she is the brightest girl in our set. Her sparks of humor and dashes of brilliancy, on current topics, are the life of society. You know she has a strong attachment for Ben Franklin, who, you know, is now stopping just around the corner on Smithfield street in front of the Mellon bank. He, of course, was the first man to whom she was formally introduced. The story goes that he sent her a line—some say he was only stringing, but he had the key, and her heart opened to him. Often, when the wind is good, he flies his kite around and they converse over the line; but he never calls. He is too conscientious to leave his post of trust even for a moment and takes no vacation."

"Sort of Sage," volunteered Calculation with a smile.

"Pardon the interruption," suggested Judgment, who had joined the pair, "but the story of Truth is far more pathetic. I scarcely know of a purer or more deserving girl or one with better looks. But, really, she is so ignored and neglected. In fact, I doubt if a score of the thousands who pass below each day, could recognize her. Of my many suitors," continued Judgment, "few have anything but a remembrance of her, while none acknowledge her. She is melancholy in her lonesomeness. I remember, one day, a meeting was being held down there on the corner. A man in the street, with bared head, was addressing a multitude. Suddenly he looked straight up to us and thrusting his hand high into the air, declared, 'Truth, crushed to earth, shall rise again.' She was deeply affected. For the first time I saw her waver. The suggestion seemed to come at an opportune time in her melancholy and she gathered together her robes as if to try the experiment. I was so nervous I nearly lost my balance and fell into the street. Just then Wisdom grasped her arm and assured her that it would be nothing less than suicide. She reflected and became reconciled to her position—and would you believe it, since that little experience I do not know of another set of girls so thoroughly attached to their surroundings as are we on the Fifth avenue side."

Objects to the Miss.

"Look, look, ladies!" exxclaimed Mining, rushing into the group and pointing down into the street. "See that tall, slender man with the straw hat and stubby mustache who is trying to board a North Highland avenue car. They say he owns the city. That's the man who is estimating the cost of the 'hump' removal and he has been showing marked attention to Calculation, and, girls, do you know that meanwhile Accuracy has been trying these many years to make an impression upon him, but he has ignored her on every occasion."

"But I thought Calculation was a married woman," suggested Judgment. "Oh, well," replied Mining, "while there is some mystery about it, she never discusses the subject. It is true, however, she takes great exceptions in being called Miss Calculation."

"Bow Wow! ! ! Burrrrr—Bow Wow! Wow wow wow Burrr—"

"Don't be startled, girls," assured Trust, "that is Prince barking out of his kennel over the Fifth avenue doorway. He always gets excited when he sees some poor leg-weary man staggering along like those poor men over there in evening dress."

"Does anyone know where Cleanliness is?" inquired Integrity, after the party has again assembled. Taking silence for a negative she continued: "I remember well the day when the sculptor cast the last chip out of my eye and I first saw the light of day. Wisdom was then but a block, and Cleanliness was a power. She was such a pure, kind girl, with a stainless character. We became chums. When I told her I was going to Pittsburgh she said that while she had never been there, she would surely call upon me. I waited long, but I'm sure she hasn't kept her word."

Prince Ran Him Off.

"I feel that the time has arrived for me to give an explanation of my apparent left-handedness," spake Colonization, who was accorded the floor, and who is distinguished by carrying an ax in her left hand and swung across her left shoulder. "My apparent affliction dates from a night shortly after I located here. I had noticed a well-dressed man, whose clothing, however, was deranged, pacing up and down on the opposite side of the street, gesticulating and soliloquizing. Presently he crossed over and spying me hurled his fist up, crying: 'Carrie! Carrie! Blame you! Come down here and use your old hatchet! I dare you! You ain't game!' I was never so embarrassed since the day they hoisted me up here with a rope girdle while a thousand men stared me in the face. Surely it was a case of mistaken identity. I called Prince and he ran him off. Next day, as I glanced over on yonder telephone pole, my eyes met a hugh placard with the inscription: 'Don't fail to come and see Carrie and her hatchet. Kansas saloon wrecker will make an address.' I nearly fainted. I was impelled to throw my ax into the street, when my mind reverted to my friend Washington and when I remembered how we worked hand in hand in forming early American history," continued Colonization, with a sigh. "I concluded to retain this emblem of his integrity, but as a distinction, to avoid confusion with cheap imitators, I have ever since borne my weapon in my left hand."

"Your experience was novel," volunteered Trust, "but it is hardly as deplorable as the adventure that blemished Courage's countenance. It happened shortly after we had moved to Fifth avenue. We had noticed a gang of men engaged in adjusting ropes about the building, after which they fastened one to a hugh metal cube. Slowly but surely the cube ascended. Wisdom, who, you know, is a room-mate of Courage, saw the object advancing when both she and Courage noted the assuring inscription it bore—'SAFE.' Wisdom, in her master mind, opined that there was deception in the announcement and stepped aside, but Courage—poor credulous Courage, so brave and unfearing—held her place, and a moment later I was horrified to see that hugh metal cube strike her full in the face, while the tip of her nose went crashing into the street. Agriculture, who, you know, never could get accustomed to city ways, was so shocked that she did not recover for months and crops were neglected. Still, Courage——"

"What do you think," shouted Prosperity breathlessly, as she broke into the party, "the're going to sell shirtwaists tomorrow for 98 cents and——"

"Girls! Girls! Girls! Hurry! Hurry! Hurry!" called Mechanics, who was stationed on the Wood street side. "Take your places! Here come the morning cars and its after 5 o'clock.

QUOTATION WAS MIXED.

Tommy Wanted to Say That Shakespeare Never Repeats, but He Failed.

Tommy was a waiter in the Pittsburgh Press club. He was an ambitious sort of a boy and was bright. He prided himself on his retentive memory. When the scribes of the Smoky City gathered about the club in the early hours of the morning Tommy would listen to their opinions of the important subjects of the day. When a catchy expression was made Tommy would get it off on his fellow waiters.

Now these other waiters had great respect for Tommy's knowledge of the events of the day, and were jealous of his learning. One morning Tommy heard a newspaperman say to a fellow member of the profession that "Shakespeare never repeats."

This remark caught the ear of Tommy as an especially smart saying. A few hours later he had an occasion to give a fellow servant some instructions. The waiter did not comprehend the orders and asked him to repeat them. Throwing his head back with an air of superiority and disdain Tommy said:

"Shakespeare never says things twice."

"Tommy, you are a little mixed on that," said the waiter, "I heard that fellow talking about Shakespeare up stairs. Just tell me what those orders were."

TOLD TEACHERS PLAIN TRUTHS

Dr. William McAndrew Explained the Result of Low Salaries in This City.

NO HIGH GRADE SCHOOLS

Educators Have Such a Struggle to Live on Their Pay They Cannot Do Good Work Among the Children—Expenses Have Increased.

Gathered in the Second Presbyterian church yesterday forenoon at 10 o'clock was a representative gathering, mostly of public school teachers. Dr. William McAndrew, president of the Girls' Technical school of New York, who is an authority on education and educators, spoke in favor of the movement among Pittsburgh teachers for higher salaries in the primary grades. He lectured under the auspices of the Pittsburgh Teachers' association and told them some plain truths about themselves, as well as about the manner in which they have been treated in past years. The meeting was presided over by Miss Clarissa A. Moffitt, president of the Pittsburgh Teachers' association. Dr. McAndrew said:

The calling of the teacher, theoretically so noble, has been in fact among the most contemptible of all situations in the United States, a stepping-stone to other things, the plaything of politicians, the butt of ridicule, the rag-tag and bob-tail of the learned professions. When we hear our orators exalt our noble calling and the wonderful achievements we have brought about, we seem to take a sort of pleasant anaesthetic and to put ourselves to sleep oblivious to the fact that, instead of having accomplished all the wonderful things described, we are only at the beginning of them. Instead of ranking among the most skillful workers in the world we are among the most unskillful. We have not any science of education. We don't know the way to teach children with the least waste of energy how to read, to write, to spell and to cipher; we spend eight or 10 years teaching them what many of us believe could be done better in six.

If the teaching in Pittsburgh is good enough there is no occasion for this meeting at all. If the teachers of Pittsburgh have organized and intend to hold meetings, those meetings, if they accomplish anything at all, must be directed toward the advancement of education. To aim for the advancement of education is the same thing as to say that it is not now in a sufficiently advanced stage. The schools of Pittsburgh are not good enough; the teachers of Pittsburgh, who, more than anyone else in the world, are qualified to speak upon this subject because they see these schools day after day, are here to acknowledge that the work is not good enough; they are here to discuss how these schools may be made better.

You have had meetings, conventions and addresses showing how this and that method of teaching promises the advancement of education. Good teaching is also conditioned on good things to eat, good things to wear, good rooms to live and sleep in, and upon other good things which in this town cost money. This is not an entirely pleasant theme. There is a natural incompatability between money and teaching. The feeling is natural to our calling. The thought that we are working for money is always an unpleasant one. The occupation of teaching and the act of drawing pay have always been mutually repulsive, and always must be, from the peculiar nature of our work and our peculiar relations to our patrons.

Origin of Teaching.

A moment's reflection upon the origin of teaching will remind us why this is so. Teaching sprang directly out of love. The first teacher was a mother instructing her children. The whole progress of education, from prehistoric times to this, has never passed beyond the dependence upon this principle of love and affection. Though the professions of medicine and law, like teaching, may have their beginning in the affectionate desire to contribute to the welfare of others, the youth and helplessness of those chiefly with whom education must always have to deal have made it, more than is the case with any other calling, a labor in which love is the active principle.

We cannot teach for money. The idea of money in connection with teaching is distasteful to everyone imbued with the purest zeal for giving instruction. A teacher in the class-room actually engaged in her work never thinks of money. This natural incompatability between teaching and the pay for it has made us easy victims to the carelessness of ourselves and of our citizens as to the matter of wages, so that you now here in Pittsburgh are receiving from 20 to 25 per cent less that you were 10 years ago. Everything else has gone up on an average of 30 per cent. Carpenter work costs more, all sorts of builders' wages cost more, rents cost more, domestic service costs more, meats and groceries cost more, and all this you have to pay. Every increase in the price of materials and labor comes out of the buyer. Your board and clothes now cost you 30 per cent more than 10 years ago, while your wages do not show 5 per cent increase. Your dollar now will buy 70 cents' worth. No one has seen the necessity of giving you $1 30 to keep your wages what they were. You have not been thinking about it because teaching does not turn one's thoughts in the direction of money.

But the situation has now come to pass where your school work cannot stand the strain upon it. The standard must fall because the teacher, brought 30 per cent nearer poverty, loses an alarming amount of efficiency. Your city is known all through the country among teachers' agencies and normal schools as "Poor-pay Pittsburgh." You are away down at the foot of a list of 40 cities as to salaries of teachers, although you are tenth on the list as to population. Stranger yet, you are first as to the wealth of your population. Your schools are not known as high grade schools by anyone outside of your own city limits. How can you get high grade schools on low grade salaries?

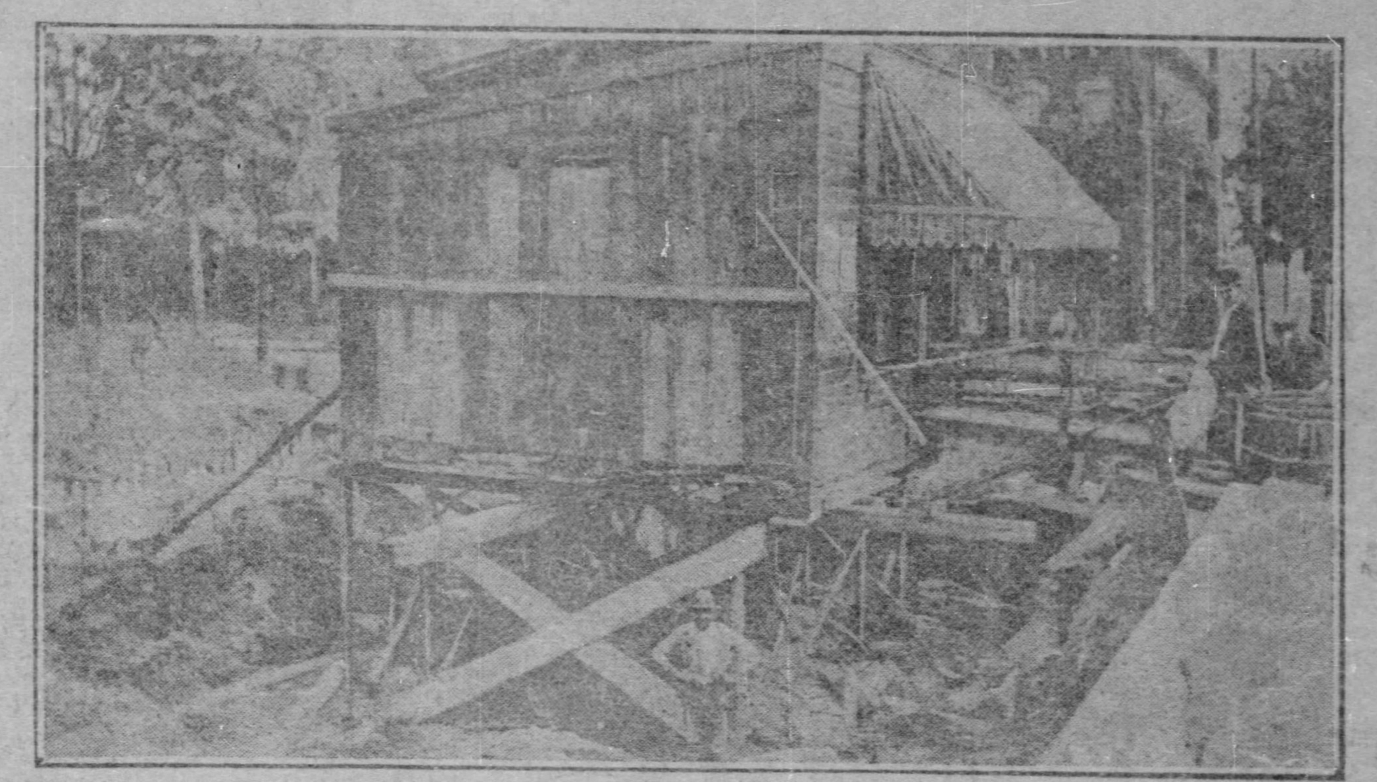
I have relatives living here, and I find that a moderate expenditure for board and lodging here amounts to $360 a year. When you come to add clothes and laundry in a city notoriously ruinous to clothes and notoriously conducive to laundries; when you come to add church expenses, books, doctors and various necessary sundries to this $360 for board and lodging, and then expect your teachers, on $350 a year, to make both ends meet, you don't need to go any farther to see why it will be forever impossible for Pittsburgh to have good schools until she enables her teachers to support themselves by teaching. These are disagreeable things to say. The whole subject is a disagreeable one. You are like a racing crew in a fairly good boat who cannot win because you are half starved. You can't keep up the pace without the means of renewing your strength and your spirits.

Modern wage theory does not hesitate to assert that to cut down the pay of workmen results in a diminution of work and in a deterioration of skill. Any student of education knows how much more evident this is with teachers, for all the expenditure of money by teachers reflects at once and directly upon the efficiency of their work. A new gown, a new book, an entertainment, show immediate results in the kind of teaching done. But your pay is now 25 per cent lower than it was. Your work is poorer. How can it be otherwise? Teaching is no cheap mechanical operation that can be done by any cheap, despised, half-paid woman. You cannot get good education from narrow, petty, shrivelled, undeveloped personalities.

You know well enough that your service is not first-class, but neither you nor anyone can make it first-class on second-class pay. You desire to live more highly and broadly, to learn more and to know more in order that you may serve the children better. This you cannot do unless there comes to you a fair amount of respect, refinement, independence stability, and depth which in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, is represented in terms of dollars and cents, and is not attainable except by them. You want to study in higher schools. You want, for its effects upon children, the broadening influence of travel. You want to buy some books. You want to do some work in the church and in the charitable life of the city. In short, you want to live the lives of cultivated ladies and gentlemen as examples of Pittsburgh children. It cannot be done on the wages paid in Pittsburgh. The Pittsburgh teachers are not doing it, because neither they nor anyone else can do it. Take your pencil, sit down and figure out what the modest expenses of a cultivated man or woman in this town cost and you will find that the teacher cannot be rated in the class of good citizens living fairly well.

Let your organization publish and disseminate literature for the instruction of your workers. Get facts and figures. Make a study of the methods by which measures of public policy become enacted into ordinances and laws. Investigate your salary funds. Are they secure? Are they distinct from building funds, book funds, apparatus funds and fuel funds? If not work to get them separate. Work to get the financial basis of the teachers' wages fixed by law as an adequate per centum on the taxable property so that the teaching can go on and the teacher's prosperity increase with that of the community instead of dropping downward 20 per cent as it has here. Get out among men who are doing things and get them to do something for you. Do something, experience will teach you wisdom.

Doing Business While Propped Up on Stilts



Pittsburghers are noted for keeping business in motion in the face of all kinds of drawbacks. The excavating work is finished and the foundations well under way for a new building at Forbes and Craig streets, but the news and refreshment stand which has occupied part of the site for years is still doing business. The proprietor expects to continue without further interruption until the new structure is sufficiently far advanced for him to occupy his portion.

WROTE COPYRIGHT ON BACK OF BILL OF FARE

Thus Leoncarallo, the Composer, Permitted Band to Play His Latest.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, June 11.—The famous composer, Leoncavallo, who has been in this city for some time for the purpose of delivering into the hands of the kaiser the opera which his majesty ordered from him some time ago, has been lionized by the people of Berlin, who have given him great ovations wherever he has shown himself.

The other night, when the fashionable guests dining at the Adelong hotel became aware of his presence, they asked the military band performing there to play one of his pieces.

The bandmaster, however, had to explain that this was not possible, as military bands in Prussia were forbidden to play copyright music without permission.

On hearing this, the composer wrote on the back of a bill of fare a declaration that he renounced his rights on the present occasion with regard to the prologue of his opera "Pagliacci."

Thereupon the band played the piece by way of homage to the Italian master, and the performance was received with a storm of applause.

DIAMONDS AT A REDUCTION

You save fifteen dollars on every hundred you spend for a Diamond, if you take advantage of our **15 per cent Discount** on all cash sales during June.

Special display of Cut Glass, Silverware and fine Art Goods, direct from Paris; suitable for Wedding Gifts.

GILLESPIE BROS. DIAMOND IMPORTERS. SECOND FLOOR, PARK BLDG 551—553 FIFTH AVE.

LAST CHANCE—WAREHOUSE SALE ENDS JUNE 20

THIS IS WHERE YOUR SHIP COMES IN

THIS is our last week in the warehouse. We have about 20 thousand dollars' worth of Household Goods that must be got rid of this week. Come, take your Pick.

Furniture, Carpets, Queensware, Curtains, Refrigerators, Baby Carriages, Stoves, Etc.

Don't Bother About Money Your Credit's Good 10th & Penn NUF-CED

In the basement all week, the genuine Agateware, Tea Kettles, 40c; Coffee Pots, 25c; 6 qt. Preserving Kettles, 25c.

SSS THE BEST TONIC

It increases the appetite, tones up the stomach, invigorates and strengthens the system, and furnishes purer and better blood for the upbuilding of the run-down constitution. You will find no tonic to act so promptly and beneficially where the health has given way, the strength over-taxed by hard work and close confinement. Those living in the low, marshy sections of the country, exposed to miasmatic poisons and breathing the impure air arising from stagnant pools and swamps, till their systems are filled with malaria and their health undermined, will find S. S. S. a most excellent tonic, and its timely use has many times prevented the serious complications that so often result from malaria.

Good blood, good appetite and good digestion are the foundation stones of good health. S. S. S. supplies all these, containing as it does ingredients for the purification of the blood and also well-known tonic properties, making it the ideal remedy in cases where the blood has deteriorated, the stomach disordered and appetite has failed.

Canton, Ohio, Aug. 6, 1903.

Gentlemen: S. S. S. is a good medicine. I keep it in the house all the while. It is an excellent tonic to give strength to the system and tone to all the organs. It gives appetite and energy and makes one feel better in every way. I have found it also an excellent blood purifier. For months I was troubled with an itching skin eruption on the face, and I tried specialists and many remedies to get a cure, but S. S. S. is the only medicine that seemed to relieve. I am now comparatively free of this eruption. I think a great deal of your medicine, believing it to be the best blood purifier and tonic known to the world to-day.

MRS. FRANK HORNER.

1380 E. Seventh st.

Altoona, Pa., June 20, 1903.

I have always been averse to giving a testimonial, and only do so now because of a desire to have others benefited by the use of your most excellent medicine. Before using S. S. S. this spring I very much felt the need of a tonic; was troubled with Dyspepsia and Constipation, and my blood was in bad condition. The use of your specific has driven away all indications of Dyspepsia, regulated my bowels, enriched my blood, and caused me to gain 20 pounds in weight, so that I feel in better physical condition than I have in years. In my judgment there is no better tonic and blood purifier on the market than your preparation, and I unhesitatingly recommend it as such.

A. L. FISHER.

S. S. S. being a purely vegetable compound, leaves no bad after-effects, like the strong potash and mineral remedies, which are bad on the stomach and nerves. A course of S. S. S. now will fortify the system, and the impurities that have accumulated through the long winter months are more readily and promptly thrown off, and the warm weather finds you in good physical condition, instead of weak, run-down, tired and debilitated, with no appetite or energy, as is apt to be the case where the system is neglected and nature left to take care of herself. If you need a tonic and appetizer, you will find S. S. S. the best. Medical advice without charge to all who write us about their case.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SOCIETY

THE appointment of Philander C. Knox, attorney general of the United States, to represent Western Pennsylvania in the senate occasioned much pleasant comment in society during the week. Mr. Knox's candidacy was coincident with his daughter's visit to Pittsburgh and on Tuesday morning Miss Knox returned to Valley Forge, joining her father and mother at their country home there where the appointment was later announced. The long residence of the Knoxes in Pittsburgh, though at present they have no house here, having sold their home in Ellsworth avenue soon after Mr. Knox's appointment to President Roosevelt's cabinet, has identified them with this city. Miss Knox's visit here last week was the first since her return from Europe and the announcement of her engagement to Robert J. Tindle, and her friends gave her an enthusiastic welcome home. The wedding, it is expected, will take place at the Knox country place, Lesmore, Valley Forge, in October.

Society is looking forward to the garden party which Mr. and Mrs. Francis T. F. Lovejoy will give on Saturday evening, June 18, as a house-warming for their new automobile house. They had not intended having a house-warming at this time, expecting to wait until their new mansion is completed, which will not be before next summer, but so many of their friends have asked to see the automobile house, which is finished, and as it was found to be almost too great an undertaking to guide them through it individually for the walk from one end to the other, upstairs and downstairs, is a mile in length, it was decided to let the automobile building have its own house-warming now. In it are housed a score of automobiles. Mr. and Mrs. Lovejoy are both very skillful in operating them and the Lovejoy boys are also becoming very adept in their use. Several hundred invitations have been issued for the garden party.

Mrs. Henry Clay Frick and her daughter, Miss Helen Frick, left last week for Princeton, N. J., where they will spend a week or so attending the commencement festivities at the university. From Princeton they are going to Pride's Crossing, on the North Shore, Mass., where they will open their summer home, intending to remain there the greater part of the season. Mrs. John H. Ricketson, Mrs. Paschall Carr and Miss Ricketson have gone to Ricketson Point, near South Dartmouth, Mass., to spend the summer. The stately Stokes mansion in Lenox, Mass., has been transformed this season into a fashionable hotel and among the Pittsburgh people who will be there this summer are Mr. and Mrs. S. Jarvis Adams, who intend spending August in the Berkshire Hills.

A reaction has set in in social circles against bridge whist and some of the smartest hostesses are responsible for it, declaring it has been carried to such extremes a reaction was to be expected. They claim the craze is dying out in Pittsburgh. Though there are fewer larger entertainments at which bridge whist is played, it prevails at many of the smaller affairs.

The announcement at the supper following the wedding of Miss Mary Leet Williams and Frank Faber Brooks a week ago of the engagement of Miss Helen Cook of Santa Barbara, Cal., a cousin of the bride, and J. Bissell Speer of Pittsburgh, who was an usher at the wedding, was an additional feature of interest at one of the prettiest weddings which has taken place in the Sewickley Valley. Miss Cook, who left for the west last week, is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Cook, formerly of Chicago, but now living in California. Mrs. Cook before her marriage was Miss Esther Stockton of the old Stockton family of Pittsburgh. J. Bissell Speer is the eldest son of Dr. and Mrs. Alexander M. Speer of Center avenue, Shadyside. His brother, Alexander M. Speer, Jr., was married in April to Miss Sallie Speer Dunbar. No day has been announced for the wedding of Miss Cook and Mr. Speer.

MR. AND MRS. CHARLES L. TAYLOR, who opened their summer home in Spring Lake, N. J., last Thursday, will entertain a house party of young people, commencing June 18. Miss Katherine McKee Pearson, daughter of Gen. and Mrs. Alfred L. Pearson of Shields, will be one of the party, which will also include Lieut. Harry L. Simpson and Lieut. Swift with several other young army officers from West Point. Before leaving Miss Pearson expects to entertain for a few days Mrs. William C. Pitt, who has been the house guest of Mrs. Christian I. Shannon for several weeks in Sewickley. Mrs. Taylor's guests will meet in New York and travel the remainder of the way to Spring Lake in a private car, the party breaking up about June 25.

Miss Lillian Taylor and Miss Katherine Reed, Judge and Mrs. James Hay Reed's daughter, later in the summer will be members of a house party to be entertained by Mrs. George B. Sands and her daughter, Miss Marguerite Sands, at their home, Fort Mead, South Dakota, where Maj. Sands is now stationed.

Mrs. Sands is a daughter of Gen. and Mrs. Pearson. Her brother, Alfred Lawrence Pearson, and Mrs. Pearson, are now occupying their new log cottage in Pointe Aux Barques, Mich. The cottage, which will soon be given a name, is one of the largest in that resort. Mr. Pearson is at present in New York and will leave to join his wife and two children, Elizabeth and Cabanne Pearson, in a short time. They will remain in Michigan until fall when the little party of four will visit the St. Louis exposition before returning home. Mrs. J. Walter Rhodes of Allegheny also has a cottage in Pointe Aux Barques. Gen. and Mrs. Pearson will remain at their home in Shields until later in the season, when they expect to spend some time in Atlantic City.

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Red, white and blue predominated in the decorations at the hearts party which Mrs. Emil Swensson gave yesterday afternoon at her home in Hays street, East End, to celebrate the birthday anniversary of her daughter, Miss Christine Swensson, who, together with her house guest, Miss Natalie McMasters of Mt. Pleasant, received with the hostess. The tables, 10 in number, were placed on the large front veranda, which was beautifully draped with flags and banners. The tally cards were dainty little Gibson heads and Japanese fans, tied with red, white and blue ribbons were the favors. Three pretty prizes were awarded and refreshments were served on the tables at the close of the game. The house was also prettily decorated yesterday, the drawing room having clusters of red roses; the dining room yellow daisies and the library, red and white carnations. Assisting Mrs. Swensson were Mrs. David Aiken Reed and Mrs. Edwin D. Jordan.

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Among the informal affairs yesterday was the bridge whist at which Mrs. George Taylor Clarkson of Stratford avenue was hostess. The affair was conducted at the home of Mrs. Clarkson without any special guest of honor. Mrs. J. Columbus Wilson also entertained at cards yesterday, the game being six-hand euchre.

***

Miss Martha D. Dalzell and Miss Edna Johnson of Allegheny, were bridesmaids on Tuesday at the wedding of Miss Anne Emerson King, daughter of Thomas M. King of Irvington-on-the-Hudson, and Arthur Poe of Baltimore. Miss Dalzell will be joined by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Dalzell, in New York, this week, the party going on to Watch Hill, R. I., to take possession of their summer

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A number of Pittsburghers were present on Tuesday at the wedding of Charles Shiras Morris, son of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Morris of this city, and Miss Grace Judson Root, which took place at the home of the bride's parents, in Hartford, Conn.

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Mrs. Murry Verner, Mrs. James Grant Anderson and Mrs. Louis Brown were the prize winners at the bridge whist given on Wednesday afternoon, by Mrs. James H. Hammond of Clyde street. The guest of honor was Mrs. John Joy Edson, Jr., of Washington, D. C., who is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Bennett, in South Highland avenue.

***

Miss Helen Rood, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Alexander Rook of Ellsworth avenue, was hostess at a luncheon and box party at the Avenue on Thursday afternoon, with Miss Izette Taber of Bryn Mawr as the guest of honor. The party included Miss Taber and her cousin, Miss Ethel Grange, with whom she is visiting; Miss Edith Flinn, Miss Katharine Verner, Miss Gretchen Pack, Miss Alice Verner, Miss Harriett Carroll, Miss Margaret Jennings, Miss Ellen Sellers, Miss Mary Schultz and Miss Jean Arter.

***

Miss Mary L. Jackson was hostess at a smartly appointed luncheon on Friday at "Penham," her home in Penn avenue, Point Breeze. Mrs. Frank S. Bissell gave a dinner the same evening.

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A very delightful affair last evening was the chicken and waffle dinner with which Mr. and Mrs. John I. Shaw of Stanton avenue entertained 10 of their friends at Keatings.

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Many Pittsburghers are intedested in a wedding which occurred on Wednesday in Witchita, Kan. It was that of Prof. Samuel Shippen Kingsbury of Wichita and Miss Elizabeth Shattuck of Edgewick, Kan. The young couple will come east on their wedding trip, expecting to spend the greater portion of the summer with Prof. Kingsbury's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Kingsbury of Wilkinsburg.

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Mr. and Mrs. John Brown Heron and their children, with Mrs. Heron's mother, Mrs. Sprankle of Philadelphia, were passengers on the Princess Irene when she left New York yesterday. The party will sail for home on September 7, after spending the summer in Europe.

***

Mr. and Mrs. William S. McKinney, Miss Virginia McKinney, Miss Louise McKinney, Grant McKinney and William S. McKinney, Jr., were booked on the Celtic which sailed on Friday afternoon. During their absence the house in Aiken avenue will be kept open by two daughters, Miss Mary McKinney and Miss Katherine McKinney.

***

The Rev. John M. Gaston, pastor of the Friendship Presbyterian church, will officiate at the wedding of Miss Nell Hughes Baillie and Walter S. Burshinal which will take place in the Bellefield Presbyterian church on Saturday evening, June 8. Miss Olive M. Logan has been selected as maid of honor with Miss Nina Lee and Miss Anne Lee of East Liverpool, O., Miss Nell Lowry of Salem, O., Miss Mabel Olelhenn of Massillon, O., and Miss Jean Bunton and Miss Charlotte Overand of this city as bridesmaids. Herbert Burchinal, a brother will serve as best man, and the ushers will be Walter Hoyt, Harry Ward, Walter Phillips, Ralph Heukle, Frank Alexander and Harry Nesbit. A reception and wedding supper will follow the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Baillie in Atlantic avenue.

***

Mrs. William P. Shrom was at home informally on Wednesday afternoon in honor of Dr. Anna E. Broomall of Philadelphia, who was her house guest for a few days.

Quite a pleasant little affair on Wednesday was the tea given by Mrs. W. H. Williams of Kentucky avenue in honor of Miss Marjorie Whiting and Miss Catherine Luce of Chicago and Miss Edna Foster of Buffalo who were visiting her daughter, Miss Jeannette Williams. The assistants included Miss Louise McKinney, Miss Marion McKibbin, Miss Dorothy Shoemaker, Mrs. John Biggert, Miss Janet Browne, Mrs. Thomas W. Smith, Miss Anna Browne and Mrs. Johns McCleave.

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Miss Alma C. Stackle of Allegheny is visiting school friends in Springfield and Columbus, O.

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The wedding of Miss Elizabeth L. Harding of Wilkinsburg, and James J. Carey of this city, will take place on Wednesday morning, June 15, in St. James Roman Catholic church, Wilkinsburg. Nuptial mass will be celebrated by the Rev. Dr. A. A. Lambing. After the ceremony a breakfast for the bridal party and the immediate relatives will be given at the home of the bride's parents in Trenton avenue, Wilkinsburg. The young couple will later visit several of the eastern cities.

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Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Galbraith celebrated their wooden wedding at their home in Bell avenue, Allegheny, on Tuesday evening.

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Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Fouks of Buena Vista street, Allegheny, announce the marriage of their oldest daughter, Rachel Emma, to J. H. Carver of Beaver, formerly of Allegheny. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Ross Payden of the Westminster church, at 11:30 yesterday morning. After an eastern trip, the young couple will make their home in Bellevue.

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A social event of much interest this week will be the concert to be given by the Iroquois club at the Nixon theater on Monday. Several theater parties have been arranged, including that of S. W. Vandersaal, Van Abel, P. J. McNulty, John Kelly and Daniel Brady, while the boxes will be occupied by Leopold Vilsack and party, J. J. O'Reilly and party, E. J. Frauenheim and party and J. C. Reilly and party. The program for the evening is most interesting, and includes Mrs. Lizzie Hudson Collier and William Beach in a short play. The management of the concert is in the hands of William H. Totten with the assistance of the club members, including Paul Mueller, J. D. Reilly, John Mueller, O. J. Vilsack, Joseph H. Bialas, H. T. Frauenheim, A. P. Hill, F. P. Goodman, John Staley, E. M. Heyl, Charles L. Totten, Robert Maloney, Frank Conley, William Murphy and Howard Carter.

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Miss Cora Tennant of Wilkinsburg, who has been visiting in the east, is expected soon in Atlantic City.

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Capt. and Mrs. John M. Phillips announce the marriage of their daughter, Anna J., to Edmond Englert, will take place June 30. The wedding will be a quiet home affair.

***

Miss Sara H. Killikelly will deliver an address on the "Louisiana Purchase," at the celebration of Flag day, June 14, by the Pittsburgh chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, at the Pittsburgh Golf club.

***

Miss Helen Grimes will entertain the Professional Women's club at its regular monthly meeting on Saturday, June 18, from 4 until 8, at her home, 320 Charles street, Knoxville.

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The Children's hospital will be greatly benefited by the play "A Midsummer Night's Dream," which was presented last evening in Conservatory hall by the pupils of Miss Gleim's school for girls. The sale, conducted on Friday at the home of Miss Martha Childs in South Linden avenue, was, notwithstanding the disagreeable weather, very successfully carried on, and was also continued yesterday afternoon, when that which remained of the fancy work was disposed of. After the play last evening William H. Siviter auctioned the autographed books and photographs which had not been put on sale at the porch entertainment in Linden avenue. President Roosevelt's "Rough Riders" was bought by Miss Mary Stevenson for $20, and among other books were "Lyrics of Lowly Life," which sold for $5, to Addison M. Imbrie and "Songs of the Heartstone," by the same author, Paul Lawrence Dunbar, was bought at the same price by Mrs. Herbert DuPuy.

The girls who took part in the shepherdess and fairy dances, under the direction of Miss Frances Gleim, were: Ruth Edwards, Florence Hogg, Susie Hoffman, Jane Lazear, Louise Mitchell, Margaret Eaton Brown, Margaret Parker, Virginia Schulty, Martha Sheldon, Carolyn Curll, Rebecca Thorn, Louise Haymaker, Charity Packer, Ethel Spencer, Martha Biggert, Elsie McIntyre, Clara Morris, Marjorie Dick, Mildred Griffin, Elizabeth Rodgers, Elizabeth McCreary.

The cast for the play included the following: Titania, queen of the fairies, Frances Pierpont Siviter; Theseus, Jean Evans; Philostrate, C. Norris; Demetrius, M. Biggert; Lysander, Louise Succop; Quince, Phalia Gruver; Snug, Heden McAteer; Bottom, Helen Arondel; Snout, Christine Swensson; Starveling, Elizabeth Stuart; Hypolyta, Marie Plackmore; Oberon, Frances Harper; Puck, Florence Fownes; leading fairy, Madeline McClintock; Peaseblossom, Alice Brown; Cobweb, Rachel Chantler; Moth, Marie Hood; Mustardseed, Elizabeth Seed.

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Harry King of B street, Allegheny, entertained a number of his friends on Friday evening.

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The entertainment committee of the New Era club yesterday visited the armory of the Eighteenth regiment, in Oakland, and completed arrangements for the garden party for the benefit of charity to be given by the club on the afternoon and evening of Friday, June 17, on the grounds about the Eighteenth Regiment armory, Forbes and Craft avenues. There will be a vaudeville performance, in a large separate tent, in which the best amateur artists in the two cities will take part. A male quartet will sing negro melodies, there will be character sketches, dancing, music and some very clever specialties. There will be a realistic gypsy camp, with expert fortune-tellers, amateur and professional, and a genuine palmist.

Special arrangements have been made for the entertainment of children, in an exclusive tent. There will be Punch and Judy, games and home-made candy.

Three rooms in the armory, which have been placed at the disposal of the club, will be used for euchre if the grounds be wet. If the day be pleasant the card tables will be placed in tents. Forty prizes have been provided.

In the evening there will be dancing, under the direction of Dr. H. T. Price, assisted by the following members of Company M: Dr. C. E. Peters, David H. Bod, B. H. Mustin, M. H. McNair, H. B. Bunting, Edward Demmler, Frank Demmler, W. E. Flonaker, W. E. Stiebel, M. H. McClafferty, Max McClafferty, A. J. Farnall, John Henderson and William Hartman.

Members of Company M have kindly volunteered to act as aids during the afternoon and evening and will appear in uniform. A cold supper with coffee will be served on the grounds.

There will be band concerts almost continuously during the afternoon and evening.

Following are the chairwomen of the various committees:

Pillow and common sense booth—Mrs. D. Hutchinson and Mrs. J. C. DeNoon.

Ice cream, cake and coffee—Mrs. J. B. Moore and Mrs. George Brown.

Art and fancy work—Mrs. E. E. Crocker and Mrs. Robert W. Lynch.

Candy—Mrs. Charles Rinehart and Mrs. Rinehart Mayer.

Flowers—Mrs. R. J. Cleland and Mrs. Albert Duckham.

Novelty booth—Mrs. W. C. Butterfield and Mrs. William D. Grimes.

Punch and Judy—Mrs. William H. McKenna and Miss Gertrude McGirr.

Music—Mrs. Rinehart Mayer and Mrs. Franklin Thomas.

The executive committee is comprised of Mrs. F. P. Iams, Mrs. Levi Bird Duff, Mrs. Mattie Patterson, Mrs. Roger Aiken, Mrs. William J. Askin, Mrs. D. O. Hutchinson, Mrs. E. E. Crocker, Mrs. George B. Moore and Mrs. R. J. Cleland.

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Miss Vandergrift of Hazelwood entertained the members of the Ladies' Aid society of the Ames Methodist Episcopal church last week in honor of her mother, Mrs. J. Munroe Vandergrift, who is the oldest member of the church. Roses adorned the different rooms of the house. Arrangements were made for a lawn fete on June 23 and for a banquet-outing in honor of Mrs. Vandergrift, who has been made a life member of the society. The outing will be held on June 17 in Kennywood park.

***

Miss Jane Arter, who will spend the summer abroad, was the guest of honor at a luncheon of 22 covers given yesterday by Miss Edith Flinn of North Highland avenue. The centerpiece was a mound of pink sweet peas, the place cards being dainty water colors. Among the guests were Miss Arter, Miss Virginia Arter, Miss Mary Schultz, Miss Marion McKibben, Miss Marion Marvin, Miss Elsie McCutcheon, Miss Edith Johnson, Miss Helen Rook, Miss Lucille Mellon, Miss Mary Jennings and Miss Martha Jennings.

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R. D. Coulter and mother and Mr. and Mrs. Guy Mitchell and son of this city are at the Pittsburgh house, Ocean Grove, N. J.

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Mr. and Mrs. Alexander R. Peacock are established in their Belle Isle home, Alexandria, Thousand Islands, having left the city on Wednesday with their children and servants.

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Capt. and Mrs. Alfred Hicks will give a dinner on Wednesday evening in honor of their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Hicks, who have just returned from Colorado.

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The young people of Christ Methodist Episcopal church will hold a lawn fete on Thursday evening, June 16, on the grounds surrounding the church, Center and Liberty avenues, East End.

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Mrs. Thomas W. Smith of Shady avenue gave a dinner on Friday evening, and Mrs. John W. Pontefract was hostess at a luncheon the same day. Both were in honor of Miss Whiting, Miss Luce and Miss Foster, who spent last week with Jeannette Williams of Kentucky avenue.

***

Invitations will be issued tomorrow by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Taggart of Chartiers street, Allegheny, for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Carrie Riggs Taggart, and William Harvey Hay, Jr., of Indianapolis, on Tuesday evening, June 28. The Rev. David F. McGill will officiate and the attendants will be Miss Alice Horricks, maid of honor; Miss Gladys McKee, flower girl, and Charles Hettinger, best man.

***

Mrs. R. J. Stoney, Jr., and Mrs. Bracken of South Negley avenue left last Tuesday evening for Atlantic City, where they are registered at the Seaside. They will be there during the months of June and July. Mr. Stoney will join them later.

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The engagement and approaching marriage of Miss Anna Allen of Ben Avon, to Lawrence R. McAfoos of Bellevue, has been announced. The wedding will take place at the home of the bride June 22.

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Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Bierwirth have issued invitations for the wedding of their daughter, Miss Caroline, to Harry H. Elwood, on Wednesday evening, June 15, at 8 o'clock, at their home, Mifflin avenue, Wilkinsburg. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. John Heckert. The bridal couple will be attended by F. Arthur Morrow as best man, and Miss Henrietta Bierwirth as maid of honor. Mr. and Mrs. Elwood will be at home in Mifflin avenue, Wilkinsburg, at the residence of the bride's parents.

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One of the social events of the coming week in Meadville will be the marriage of Miss Florence Appleby, daughter of Mrs. Francis M. Appleby, to Henry Gregory Barnhurst of Ithaca, N. Y., which will take place in the First Presbyterian church on Saturday evening, June 18, at 7 o'clock. The bride-elect has many friends and acquaintances in Pittsburgh, where she has been a frequent visitor. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Frank M. Pilsley, pastor of the church, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Jonathan Hamnett of the Allegheny college. Miss Mary Florence Courtenay of Zanesville, O., and Miss Mary Virginia Locke of Pittsburgh will be the bridesmaids. The other attendants include Miss Mary Culberston Colter, Miss Marion Wood Davenport, Meadville; Miss Louise Edna Bolard, New York, and Miss Mary Charlotte Heiner, Butler, Pa., Mr. Charles R. Crouch, who will be the best man, and the ushers: George A. Allen, Jr., T. Harrington Carroll, John Keene Havelock and McDougald Whitely, all of Erie.

***

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Powelson have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Laura E. Powelson, to Robert G. West. The wedding will take place June 22, in the West End Methodist Episcopal church. Miss Powelson will be attended by Mrs. Newton Parker as matron of honor, and Miss Carrie Powelson and Miss Margaret Allison as bridesmaids. After the wedding the couple will visit the principal eastern cities for several weeks. They will be at home after their return to Pittsburgh.

***

Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Miss Elizabeth M. Flach, daughter of Mrs. Anna M. Flach of Allegheny, to Leo J. Loughren, also of Allegheny, which will be celebrated on Tuesday morning, June 21 at 9 o'clock, in St. Mary's church, Allegheny. The bride will be attended by her cousin, Miss Anna Esswein, as bridesmaid and by Alma Esswein and Irene Weigand as flower girls. Oscar E. Flach, a brother of the bride, will act as best man.

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The members of the Elite club will entertain their friends Friday evening, June 17, at the home of Miss Edna Funk, in Maple avenue, Allentown. The reception committee includes Miss Olive McShane, Miss Bessie Aunks and Miss Grace Vengel, besides the hostess, Miss Edna Funk. The club has secured Daily hall, formerly the girls' dormitory of Thiel college, at Greenville, Pa., for the accommodation of the members and their friends, and a number of Pittsburgh girls will leave next month for a several weeks' vacation there.

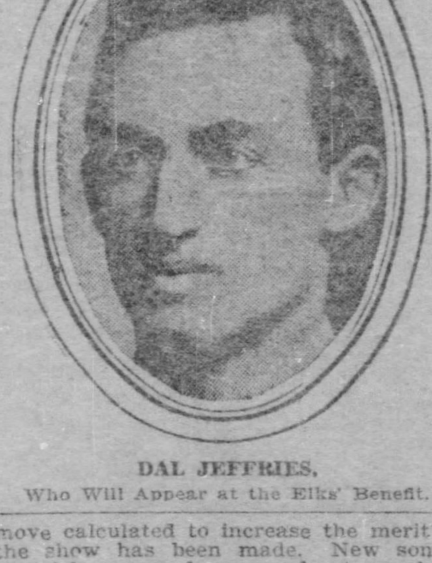
***

Mr. and Mrs. Charles O. Lappe of Stratford avenue gave a dinner on Tuesday evening in honor of their daughter, Miss Carolyn M. Lappe, her fiance, Edward M. Power, and the members of their bridal party. The dinner followed the rehearsal for the wedding on Thursday when Miss Mary Lappe, a sister of the bride, was the maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Elizabeth Power, Miss Jean Bunton and Miss Katherine Carnahan; the best man, William S. Power, and the ushers, Alexander Lappe, Lewis Huseman and Claude Griffin. The Rev. John M. Prugh, pastor of the Grace Reformed church, performed the ceremony. After their wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Power will make their home in Aiken avenue.

ELKS STILL REHEARSING.

Everything Ready for the Minstrel Show by Lodge No. 11.

The sale of seats for the annual benefit of the Elks minstrels given by members of the Pittsburgh lodge No. 11 B. P. O. E. indicates that the Nixon theater next Thursday night will have a large crowd. The show is the third annual event given by the lodge. It is under the personal direction of James P. Dunlevy and he has been drilling his "fifty, count 'em" performers for almost two months. Every



DAL JEFFRIES,
Who Will Appear at the Elks' Benefit.

move calculated to increase the merit of the show has been made. New songs, new jokes, new dances and new work in the monologue line have been secured.

Particular attention has been given to the black face end and eight of the humorists of the lodge will have chairs on the end. Each man will have his chance at the vocal displays. Their songs are designed to bring out the best points of popular rag time. Harry Gibson, Con Yeager, James P. Dunlevy, Al. King, Edward Bonnell, Burt Beam, Tim McCarthy and Bill Hahn are the "ends."

Slump in Cigarette Market.

LONDON, June 11.—(Copyright Cable.)—the slump in imported cigarettes from the United States, following upon the new duties imposed by Mr. Austin Chamberlain in his first budget, is very marked. In the board of trade returns for May, just issued, the value of the cigarettes imported during May only amounted to $1,020 and for the five months ending in May $4,575, whereas last year the value of the cigarettes imported from the United States in May was $22,380 and for five months $77,055, while in May, this year, the imports of stemmed tobacco reached $2,248,855, against $2,948,855 last year, and unstemmed tobacco was imported to the value of $504,125, against $289,315 last year.

STANDS ARRAYED FOR HER JUBILEE

Atlantic City Is Ready to Celebrate Her Fiftieth Anniversary.

MANY GUESTS ARE COMING

Automobile Enthusiasts Compete for Lippincott Cup in Contest to Break Record Established by Crarles M. Scrwab's "Red Devil" Two Years Ago.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Young's Ocean Pier,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 11.

On the eve of celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of the incorporation of the city, this resort today stands dressed in gala attire. Its principal avenue is festooned with brilliant electric lights. On Atlantic avenue, extending an entire block a magnificent public arch of honor greets visitors. Cottages and beach front hotels are covered with bunting, national colors intertwined with blue and white, the city colors, and Atlantic City awaits the early morning boom of 50 guns which will send forth the glad tidings that the time has arrived to celebrate for three days its jubilee.

From all over the country word has been received that men of prominence, interested in the progress of the city, will be in attendance and, by their official position in national affairs, add dignity and prestige to the celebration. The state has taken a hand in the celebration and three crack companies of militia will take part in the great military and civic parade, which with the elaborate marine pageant that takes place directly off the city, will be one of the great features of the occasion. Notice has come from the yacht clubs of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore that these organizations will be represented in the marine parade.

Rooms at the big beach hotels are greatly in demand. At the Hotel Rudolf, which will be decorated both inside and out, Proprietor Charles R. Myers intends to observe a merry program. There will be a musical festival during the week, special arrangements having been made to augment the Boston Ladies' Symphony orchestra, filling a season's engagement at this hotel. The Golden Jubilee ball will be another feature of the celebration, and will take place in the large ball room of the Rudolf. Pretty and costly souvenirs in the shape of gold badges the size of a half dollar, held together by a thin gold chain, will be distributed to the guests, with the official coat of arms on one side and the date of the city's incorporation and present date on the other.

Southern Tourists Coming.

A large party of tourists has engaged an entire floor of the Rudolf. They comprise prominent business men from the south, who, with their families, are on their way to the St. Louis exposition, and will stop off in Atlantic City for the jubilee. Last week this hotel entertained a distinguished party of German tourists, headed by Herr A. von Schroder of Berlin, representing the banking and industrial circles of many European cities.

The boardwalk, that most popular of all esplanades, will be resplendant in its jubilee attire. Along the great thoroughfare will be hung the national and city colors, while extending its entire length will be one unbroken chain of electric lights. In front of Young's pier there will be an archway of scintillating electric lights of all colors.

Among the prominent persons coming to the city will be a big delegation of Pittsburghers. In the party will be some of the city's most representative business and professional men. At present there is a very large delegation of Smoky City residents here.

Two years ago Charles M. Schwab, who was then president of the United States Steel Corporation, decided to drive his big automobile to this city with speed that would have the newspaper flyers looking like a freight train.

Mr. Schwab succeeded far beyond his expectations. His Red Devil shot through the quiet New Jersey towns and awoke the rural residents of those hamlets to the fact that if others initiated Schwab's example the population would likely decrease in consequence, for residents living along the road from Camden to this city are not, as a rule, quick on the breakaway. Since that time others entertained ambitions to break Mr. Schwab's record, which still stands at one hour 35 minutes flat. If the residents along the cross-state track could not get out of the way of the machines that continually went whizzing by they could regulate the speed of them in certain locations, and the towns of Hammonton, Egg Harbor and Absecon passed laws making the limit of speed eight hours.

Effort to Break Record.

Notwithstanding this legal handicap, in response to the invitation extended by George Turman Lippincott, an automobile enthusiast and prominent clubman of this city, to contest for the handsome silver automobile cup he offered, several parties, members of the Philadelphia and Atlantic City Automobile clubs, tried for the record today, the run being made from Camden and ending in front of the Bartlett building on Atlantic avenue. The machines were to start at 9 o'clock, five minutes intervening between each start. The first machine to report to the headquarters here was that of George Banker of Philadelphia, driven by him.

Mr. Banker claimed he made the run here in one hour and 55 minutes, but as he is not a member of the Automobile club he has no chance for the silver cup. The next car to report was that of Horace J. Beal, whose time was two hours and 12 minutes. Mr. Beal was followed later by a runabout occupied by Robert Maynes and Miss Vivian Marston, of Boston. They made the run in one hour and 40 minutes, and were followed by a large car driven by A. J. Clark, whose official time could not be learned. He had a handicap of 30 minutes and stands a good chance of getting the prize cup.

Dr. A. F. Balmer of Brookville, Pa., is attending the annual meeting of the American Medical association during this week. He is accompanied by his wife and children.

Dr. R. E. Dinger, wife and daughter of New Bethlehem are stopping at the Dennis during the meeting of the American Medical association.

Samuel G. Cooper and son are guests at the Gladstone.

Pierpont—Charles H. Briageor.

Rossmore—Dr. M. Cappin, Miss Nellie D. Brooks, Miss Fannie Bate, Pauline Devere, E. H. Carter, Charles C. Warner.

Strand—B. H. Peabody, Mrs. B. H. Peabody.

Stickney—Miss X. Conley, Bessie M. Conley.

Young's Hotel—Thomas P. Jones, wife and children.

The following Pittsburghers were seen on the boardwalk: Mrs. L. A. Morgan, J. Myers, E. L. Covert, Mrs. James Park, Jr., C. B. Reiter, Mrs. C. B. Reiter.

W. C. LITTLE.

SUMMER HEGIRA IS ON TO THE BATH CITY

Many Pittsburghers and Other Pennsylvanians Are Now Among Colonists.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

MT. CLEMENS, MICH., June 11.—Mr. B. B. Coursin, formerly of the Clementine, is at his summer home at Ohio Pyle falls. Dr. Black and family of McKeesport accompany him.

Mr. and Mrs. Wertheimer, Pittsburgh, are enjoying their usual annual sojourn at the park.

The new Medea hotel was formally opened with a reception Monday evening, June 6.

The cold weather of the past week has frightened away many of the bathers.

The following guests from Pittsburgh and vicinity are registered here:

Pittsburgh—James H. Fricke, Mrs. George Etzel, Miss Louise Schopfer, W. M. Tobin, H. M. Horr, Miss Matilda Dimling, John Dimling, Joseph Hunter, J. E. Miller, Mrs. J. E. Miller, Weimer Murray, A. S. Hunter, Mrs. A. S. Hunter and son, M. L. Schoenfeld, William S. Myers, P. J. Gorman, George Frey, R. D. Sheppard, J. N. Manwaring, J. A. Bollett, James C. Bruff, George Frye, Mr. and Mrs. Geslar, Mrs. C. W. Danziger, Z. E. McIntypre, F. L. Stein, E. L. Jeffrey, A. A. Shanley, H. Luber, Lena Rich, Miss Goldberg, Nina G. Steyart, J. Comensky, Ella Verner, Benjamin Levy, W. J. Carson.

McKeesport—Will Skewis, Joseph R. Skewis.

Braddock—Mrs. Mollie Wiess.

Allegheny—Harry Vollbrecht, M. Crehan, Charles Sprung.

Punxsuatwney—T. C. Reither.

Eldred—A. B. Duryea.

Hanover—V. K. Jordan.

Ford City—J. M. Nelson, J. C. Howe.

Windber—Mrs. S. Leipsacher, Lena Wohl.

Johnstown—P. S. Fisher.

Steubenville, O.—E. J. Helms.

Zanesville—Annie Butz, Mollie Archibald.

Wheeling, W. Va.—Mike Munos, J. Allen.

BURTON HOLMES IN LONDON.

Travel Lectures of the American Aroused Much Interest in England.

Burton Holmes, the well-known traveler and lecturer, has just completed a double series of lectures at Queens hall, London, 10 in number, the subjects being the same as given in the United States last season upon All-American subjects, the Yosemite Valley, Yellowstone park, the Grand Canyon, Alaska and the Klondike. He met with such success as to warrant his giving two extra lectures, on Korea and Siberia. These were also received most enthusiastically and his managers have made arrangements for a still more extensive season in London in the spring of 1905. Mr. Holmes is also giving a special series of five lectures at Tunbridge Wells.

Mr. Holmes will remain in London for several weeks obtaining material for a lecture on London to be included in his series, after which he will visit Ireland and probably Scotland, with the same object.

Cricket Team Shoots on Long Tour.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.—The Haverford college cricket team left here today over the Pennsylvania railroad for New York to embark on the steamship Umbria for Liverpool. The team will make an 8,000 mile tour this summer, playing elevens of all the important schools in England.

SEWICKLEY'S NEW DISTRICT.

Fashionable Little Town Will See Some Building Activity in the Maple Grove Plot.

Sewickley will soon be the scene of great building activity in the new Maple Grove district, if the plans now maturing are carried out, and there is no reason at present why they will not be. Several recent purchasers of Maple Grove ground are preparing to erect residences on their new acquisitions. In addition to this it is the intention of the owners of the plot to build residences to sell. The natural advantages of this property make it one of the most desirable in the whole Ohio valley section of the state, not to mention its being in what is considered the most exclusive residence district in western Pennsylvania, Sewickley. This is one of the oldest towns in the big Pittsburgh district of the state and has always been the fashionable district. Many of the wealthiest and most prominent business men of Allegheny county—in fact the country—live here, with mansions surrounded by spacious grounds, beautifully laid out. The owners of Maple Grove have issued the second edition of their illustrated booklet, and it is in great demand, as it is a comprehensive publication, even giving the train schedule of the service on the Fort Wayne road, which can now carry passengers from points far to the west of Sewickley through Union depot, Pittsburgh, to points quite a distance east of the town, without change of cars. For the modern business man whose interests are centered in the greatest manufacturing city in the world Maple Grove is really an ideal residence location.

$12.00 St. Louis & Return $12.00.
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Every Tuesday.
Through train leaves Lake Erie station 1:50 p. m. (city time), due St. Louis via Big Four 7:30 next morning. Tickets honored only in coaches. Regular world's fair tickets good in sleepers sold every day, $16.50.

ACTIVE SOCIAL SEASON OPENS AT CAPE MAY

Large Sums Have Been Spent in Beautifying and Improving the Resort.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CAPE MAY, N. J., June 11.—Great strides have been made in the way of improvements at Cape May since last summer. More than $300,000.00 has been provided for building and improving the water works, for the extending of Beach avenue and for the introduction of a modern sewerage system. The water improvement alone cost the city about $100,000 and is completed.

The new sewerage plant will cost about $120,000, and will probably be completed by July 1. A pumping station at Columbia and Madison avenues will force the sewerage through a main four feet in diameter and three miles long, emptying into Delaware bay at a point above Cape May and outside of the line of the flow of the tide.

A boardwalk and beach front boulevard from Madison avenue southward to Sewell's point, is being made. The boardwalk is 20 feet wide and skirts the beach strand. When completed July 1, Cape May will have about five miles of boardwalk from which there is an unobstructed view of the ocean. The new boulevard, which extends inside the boardwalk, is 80 feet wide. It is about half completed. It will give a beach drive of equal length with the boardwalk, added to the driveway which is being constructed on the south side of the harbor or lake, where Pittsburgh capitalists are taking out the earth and filling in lands of their own.

A large sum has also been expended in the development and reclaiming of lands in the eastern section of the city by a syndicate of Pittsburgh capitalists. They have spent within the past two years not less than $2,000,000 and there seems to be a disposition on their part not to slacken in their work.

The Cape May Golf club expended considerable money last winter on its links, so that the course is now one of the finest in the east. It is so located that the player has a fine view both of the ocean and of the country. A number of Pittsburghers are this year included in the club's membership.

The city council has engaged Rosetti's Naval Reserve band to give concerts daily in the beach front pavilion from July 2 to September 2.

Today marked the opening of the season's active social life. A special train this afternoon brought about 400 newspaper men of Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia, including their wives and lady friends, who are to remain at the Stockton hotel until Tuesday. They are here as guests of the Pennsylvania railroad.

Next week the advance guard of those who will attend the annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Bar association will arrive. The association will begin its meetings at the Stockton hotel June 25. It will hold sessions for four or five days.

Mrs. George Singer and Miss Louise Singer are among the Pittsburgh colony at the Duquesne for the summer.

Mrs. D. M. Kearny, wife of the late Gen. Philip Kearny, is occupying her cottage on Beach avenue.

Cortland Cramp, the Philadelphia shipbuilder, is occupying a cottage here.

Ex-Senator William Flinn is among the late arrivals.

E. H. Magee of Pittsburgh, is registered at the Windsor.

The Misses O'Neile have joined the Pittsburgh colony for the season.

Free X-Ray Examination

Dr. Jane Blanchard

During the past month Dr. Blanchard and her staff of skilled physicians have treated and, magical as it may seem, cured several cases of long standing diseases, cases where others failed to benefit. While it may seem egotistical for Blanchard to say it, still a conscious knowledge of the fact causes her to say: I lead the world in the art of imparting health and beauty to the female sex, and I defy the world to produce one specialist that can show the successful results of treatment that I can present. One reason for this is that I have delved deep in the study of medicine and its results, its relation to the female organism, and its happiest applications, both externally and internally. My methods are unique, my remedies are different from anything on the market, and yet of such a nature that a child can take them in perfect safety. My consulting physician is a graduate from the greatest medical college in the world, the Western Pennsylvania University. I accept no case that is incurable. If I commence to treat you, you can rest assured that you will be benefited. As woman best understands woman you will know that your case will have a true diagnosis. If you have female weakness, kidney, liver or bladder complaint, heart trouble, catarrh, asthma, rheumatism, piles, dyspepsia, bronchitis, deafness, nervous debility, dropsy, paralysis, tumor, cancer, sunken eyes, protruding brows, flabby neck, outstanding ears, knitted brows, moles, scars, or any facial blemish, eczema, acne, pimples or any skin disease, in fact, for any and all ailments consult the great Blanchard. She cures after all others fail.

BLANCHARD'S MEDICAL INSTITUTE
418 Sixth Ave., Pittsburgn.
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FOLLOWING THE JAPANESE ARMY OF INVASION FROM PING-YANG TO THE BANKS OF THE YALU

Story of Weary Hike Over the King's Highway of Korea.

RUSH TO HEAR THE GUNS ROAR

Correspondents Bunk En Route in the "Mansion Exhaling Perfume," One of the Palaces of the Korean Emperor. First Sight of Famous River.

By OSCAR KING DAVIS.
(Staff Correspondent.)
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

IN CAMP, SOUTH OF YALU RIVER,
Friday, April 22, 1904.

It is demonstrated that there is a front, after all, for I have seen it. The long pursuit ended yesterday afternoon when we crossed the last range of tall hills along this part of the northern border of Korea, and caught a glimpse afar off of the sheen of water through the gaps in the foothills, and knew that the Yalu river was in sight. This morning, under the guidance of an officer who has been detailed by headquarters to supervise the personally conducted expeditions of the foreign correspondents in and about the field of war in which the First army is concerned, the six of us, who had beaten out the other 10 who are assigned to this column, went down to the river's edge and there, from a hill which stands directly on the bank, we had a view of the Russian position, and saw the place where the two lines are separated only by a narrow stream and a little strip of sand, Russians and Japanese being little more than 600 yards apart. Here at last they are at grips, and here perhaps we shall see some fighting. At least we have overtaken the front.

It was a strenuous hike from Ping-Yang here, but not less interesting than arduous. We left that city on the afternoon of the 15th, with a march of about 200 miles ahead of us. All sorts of information had come to us there, good and bad, but through it there ran a persistent report that already the Japanese had succeeded in getting a bridge part way across the Yalu, and there was great probability that a big fight would be on soon after the 19th, or, at least, a movement of considerable importance would begin on that day. Two hundred miles in four days is a big order, even when the roads are first-class and the facilities of transportation equal them. But here the roads are wretched, almost beyond the power of language to describe, and our only means of transportation was Korean pack ponies and coolies. Nevertheless it must be done if it were possible, and we tackled it cheerfully.

Japanese Relay Stations.

Along all the roads which they are using the Japanese have established relay stations at intervals of about 15 miles. Some of the stages are a little longer, some of them shorter. At each station there is a local headquarters in command of a staff officer, usually of the reserve, whose duty it is to keep the transportation hustling forward with the immense quantities of supplies of all kinds which are coming up. MacHugh, of the London Daily Telegraph, and I traveled together, and part of the time Maxwell, another London correspondent, was with us. We had all our baggage and a small quantity of supplies. Maxwell had not even a blanket, and was sleeping in his overcoat, relying entirely for food upon what he could get from the Japanese at the different stations where we stopped. His baggage was coming up with the canteen that is now where no one knows and will be up when no one can find out.

It is a curious fact that, although the Japanese have not annexed Korea, and it is still de jure, at least, an independent nation with which both the United States and England have treaties, the citizens of those two countries cannot travel fredy along the Korean roads unless they have permission to do so from the Japanese. Even the Koreens must have Japanese permission to travel their own roads. The road pass I secured in Ping-Yang covered several of the Japanese relay stations. I am not permitted to say how many, because if I should you would be able to multiply that number by 15—the number of miles which they average apart—and thus estimate the distance I traveled. At the time the pass was issued I was informed that the headquarters of the First army had then been established temporarily at the place to which the pass was given. We had already secured a map showing the location of all these stations, clear up to the Yalu, and the distances between them. Headquarters was still several stations from the river. It seemed queer that there should be a fight, as we had been warned there would be, before headquarters reached the river, but it was not worth while to take any chances, and so we pushed ahead.

Korean Pony's Character.

We had an interesting train. There were three riding ponies and seven for packs, including two mules, besides two coolies, whose sole business it was to carry the collection of typewriters and writing cases that belonged to the outfit. These were too valuable to be intrusted to the somewhat unreliable backs of the Korean pack ponies. Various persons, including Kirby and Mrs. Bishop, have maligned the Korean pony. One said he was a dog. True, as to his size, if you mean one of the largest St. Bernard's. True also as to some of his characteristics. He does not bark, but he does bite, and is very loath to let go any opportunity to display his masticatory powers, which are abnormally large. He will go placidly along the road for miles, and then, without the least warning, will run suddenly at you with mouth open and a most astonishing angry squeal issuing therefrom. One of the most tried and trusted of our string caught my arm one day fairly between his teeth, but I happened to have a blacksnake in the other hand and got in a blow with the butt of it before he would close down.

The Korean pony is also like a goat. He with amble along the roughest paths with a pack of 300 or 400 pounds on his back and step as surely on the edge of a precipitous place as if he were the ibex ambitious, whose delight it is to "leap over caverns and fissures." As a riding animal the pony is possessed of various attributes. Sometime he goes as merrily as a summer day. At other times he can be persuaded to start out only after a test of will and strength lasting from 10 minutes to half an hour. When he tires of his burden, be it man or pack, he will lie down in the first stream he comes to, fall as if by accident into a muddy ditch, or stand on his hind legs and shake it off. His journey along the road is like a trip around a Kilkenny fair, a joyous season with clubs and whips. Moreover, he is a particular beast, dainty about his food. He will go hungry rather than eat anything but boiled beans and chopped straw, and water he wants hot and with his food, or he will have none of it. There are many beasts which can outfoot him, and which cause not the least part of the trouble he constantly makes, but for his size there is no pony that will take up his load and make the distance with it that he will. His back is a mass of saddle galls, his hair is long and shaggy, his legs are plastered with mud and he never knew the joy of a brush or a curry comb. His life is a long succession of struggles with a hard fate, but he fights his way through them with a merry heart and takes his reward in an occasional unhindered chew at one of his fellows.

King's Highway of Korea.

Our way lay over the great highway of Korea, the road that has existed from a time to which the memory of man runneth not to the contrary. It was the route traveled by princes and the ambassadors of princes. Over it in the days of Chinese domination the bearers of tribute made their way to Pekin. It was built by a people whose civilization was old when our ancestors were herding in unkempt flocks in the wilds of middle Europe. That, in fact, is the main point about it, for nothing has been done on it since, apparently, until the Japanese came along this time to use it in their military operations.

Along this remnant of a king's highway, over which the members of imperial households and three great court functionaries passed to and fro in state if not in comfort, we made our march. The king's highway is not even a good footpath now. There are stretches of it, to be sure, where one may step along in dry weather on ground that is hard and solid. But there are more stretches, and longer, where one steps gingerly and with dainty care over a treacherous, jogging bog, whose thin crust, shaking under even the most careful tread, threatens to precipitate him into unfathomable depths of slimy mud. There was no stretch in the 14 miles we made that first afternoon more than 30 yards long where a two-wheeled cart which tracked more than three feet could have passed without help to prevent an overturn or a break. There had been two days of sunshine and a good breeze since the rain that came with us to Ping-Yang, but they had sufficed only to get the surface a little dry.

Several thousand coolies had gone over it just ahead of us, each with a pack on his back, and in places they had worn down a narrow path, which was yet wide enough for our pack ponies. But the Korean coolie is an acrobatic chap, even when he has 80 or 100 pounds on his back, and when he comes to the bad place, the ditch where water runs across the road, the puddle in the middle, the quaking bog or the little stream, he hops nimbly across and goes on his way rejoicing. There is a difference, however, with the pony, but in favor of the coolie. The pony has no great care about the pack that is bothering on his back; in fact, he would rather be rid of it than continue to lug it. So if he slips into a mud hole and spills his burden into the nasty water it is nothing amiss to him; or if he happens to take a notion to stand on his hind legs and the pack falls off as a consequence he at least has a little rest while it is being readjusted. So, with mud and bog and dancing ponies, we advanced at what speed we could make.

The Convenient "Li".

The first stopping place was Syun-an. If you care to take the trouble to look it up on a map you probably will not find it, or if you do it may be spelled differently so that you will fail to recognize it. The Koreans say it is 50 li from Ping-Yang. A li is a very convenient measure of distance. If you are in a great hurry the li are short. If it is distance that you desire to cover the li are very long, so that when you have made a good many of them you have gone a very long journey. There is no standard by which any one goes except his own desire or convenience. You simply keep on hiking until you come to the place to which you started to to go. Then there you are. The country is all hills, good, sharp, upstanding shape, with little valleys scattered among them offering the occasional flat place where the Koreans can plant a patch of rice or millet and grow a handful of beans. The hills are covered largely with a scattering growth of stunted scrub pine. There are patches, too, of a short thin grass, now brown and dead, through which the new green is just beginning to spring.

There are springs everywhere and almost all the time there is water running alongside the road. In the sheltered places by the roadside, where a bank catches the warm sun thousands of violets have begun to show their delcate blossoms, with now and then some Johnny-jumpups and dandelions, and an occasional forget-me-not. But only in such spots is the bleak, bare aspect of the country at all relieved. The water that runs everywhere so plentifully is nearly all filtered through fields that have been fertilized with material that makes it dangerous to use without much boiling. If you seek clear good water you must follow one of the little streams to its mountain source and be sure you get to the place where it comes unpolluted from the hills. Then use it before it has flowed down through the terraced paddy fields that climb half the hill sides and you are reasonably safe.

Syun-An First Resting Spot.

It was nearly dusk when we reached Syun-an. The packs had been on the ponies long enough by then to have shaken down into good shape, and the rate of travel was very good. The Korean pack pony has a queer ambling gait, like single footing, but not quite that, which carries him along as rapidly as a man cares to walk over good ground. The coolies who lead the ponies, as well as those who carry packs, are very swift walkers, and on fair clear roads they will make a good four miles an hour. They can keep it up for a time worthy of a long distance walking match. To rest our interpreters, who had started out on foot from Ping-Yang, MacHugh and I had dismounted, and were walking. The pace set by the train as it neared Syun-an was all we could do, and the effort to keep abreast of it soon became too much of a good thing, and we let it go ahead. But when we reached the village we were sorry it was so. For the train had gone on, not having been instructed that we would stop there, and there was no pony in sight on which to overtake the packs. It was a clear case of run for it, and Mac took on the job. Fortunately just beyond the village there was a considerable hill and beyond that a valley. When Mac got to the top of the hill the packs were well out in the valley, but from his commanding position he let go such a resounding "Wah!" that it reverberated back from the farther side of the valley, and smiting the coolies in the face brought them to a halt.

Syun-an is not a pretty town or clean, or sweet. It lies half in a valley and three-fourths on the edge of a bank, with the remainder in the mud. The streets, of which there are two, one running each way, are but highways of filth, whose unfragrant aroma hangs like a pall over the entire place. Its houses are built of mud, into which wisps of straw or bunches of millet stalks have been mixed to toughen it. For roof the Korean who can afford it uses tiles, roughly made and heavy, but serviceable. The poor man makes a thatch of rice or barley straw, the straws bound together at one end and hanging loose at the other. Rows of this material are laid on one over the other, and the whole is fastened down with a cord of twisted grass. The thatch is put on over rows of sticks laid across heavy beams, supported at the ends on crotched timbers. A substantial house is perhaps 30 feet long by 10 wide, and a room is high when there is seven feet in the clear. Most of the houses are simply rectangles, but a few are built around three sides of a square. The stable is an open, thatched roof shed opposite the house and about 20 or 30 feet from it.

No Trouble to Sleep.

One of these houses was assigned to us in Syun-An. There were two rooms, each about 10 feet square, with matting on the floor and nothing to cover the mud walls. There was a good tent in the "bunderbust," but we got in so late that we chose to take the risk of sleeping among the myrial other denizens of the house rather than bother with the tent. The interpreters and servants took one room and we had the other, four of us, including Taylor, the mining man with the fluent Korean on his tongue, who runs the bunderbust. We got through the night without attack from the "cohorts of the damned," and although we had made only 15 miles that day, there was no need for any of us to be rocked to produce sleep.

It was not yet 4 o'clock when Araran, the Korean boy, who got his name from the tune he sings, called us and soon after that the cry of "Pop-cajuwa!" announced that breakfast had been prepared. There was no Salem collector of customs in the party, but the memory of some of the meals we had on this hike will linger long enough to make a fair comparison with his remarkable gustatory reminiscences. This first breakfast on the road confirmed our wisdom in bringing the bunderbust, for the cold rice and nothing more that could be had from the Japanese is not just what a man brought up on meat and egge wants when he faces a hundred and fifty miles or more of hard road with three days to do it in. Araran and Kim, the No. 1 boy, are worth seeing. Kim is the head of a family, and wears a jacket that was once red and gorgeous before the rains had made it pied and dingy. They are fair compatriots of the cook, who traces his descent in direct line from the buccaneers who sailed the Spanish Main. The only difference is that his piracy is devoted to the hills and bogs of Korea instead of to the high seas. He is as proper an insurgent as ever carried off his dead, but when he comes up smiling in the morning with a plate of really hot cakes you forgive him everything else, until the next offence.

Road Remade By Japanese.

Seven o'clock saw Syun-An behind our backs and our faces set with trusting confidence toward the north. There was a place called Syukchhyon which the distance scale said was six ri and thirteen cho from Syun-an, and there we headed for the noonday stop. A Japanese ri is similar to a Korean li in the convenient manner in which it becomes short or long as you wish it to do otherwise. In the tables given in the almanacs a ri figures out to be a little less than two and a half miles, which would have given us about 16 miles for our morning stunt. That seemed easy, and we scrambled up the steep hills and slid over the trembling morasses with merry hearts. Without a stop we kept at it and to ease their tired feet the Japanese of the party climbed on top of some of the packs, and the poor Korean ponies thus afflicted struggled along under their increased burdens with the patience sprung from generations of ill treatment.

If the road between Syun-an and Syukchhyon was better than that over which we had come the first afternoon we did not find it out. All along it, however, there was evidence of great effort on the part of the Japanese in getting it into something that might be called shape. A tremendous amount of work had been put upon it. In many a boggy stretch timbers cut from the scrub trees on the wayside hills had been laid down, and straw, mats and millet stalks thrown over them to form a bottom sufficiently tough for transportation to pass. There were stretches which had been entirely remade. Sometimes the Japanese had endeavored to get around a particularly bad bog, at others they went directly across it.

We saw every little wheeled transportation on the road, but there were plenty of signs where it had passed, and we knew that thousands of the two-wheeled carts, some drawn by men and some by ponies, had gone on ahead of us, to say nothing of the guns that must have been taken up. For this day, as on the afternoon before, we saw only coolies, of whom there were a never ending string plodding along with their heavy loads. As we approached the halting place we began to meet them returning in flocks, empty-handed, and the size of the incentive the Japanese were giving them to work was evident from the speed with which they hurried back for other loads. Some of them were almost running, and they traveled far into the night, and were the first thing we saw in the morning. To meet their wants while on the road scores of peddlers had established themselves at convenient places, where they dispensed little cakes made of rice flour and gathered in a few of the Japanese coins won by the burden bearers.

Tiffin in Imperial House.

Syukchhyon is a more pretentious place if not better than Syun-an. We stopped for tiffin there and made our camp in the compound of a building that looked like a temple, of Chinese architecture. There was a sign over the main entrance which looked like a gridiron. It turned out to be a collection of Chinese characters which gave the title to the place. The sign said that the building was the "Mansion Exhaling Perfume." It was. There could be no doubt of that. We were now in the country that had been traversed by the Russian scouts when they came down from the river to establish contact with the Japanese advance. There was evidence in the uptorn floors of the "Mansion Exhaling Perfume" that they had camped there, or thereabouts.

It was a curious, old dilapidated building, but it had been a place of considerable magnificence. The walls had been decorated in the highest Korean art. Wonderful red cucumbers were scattered about on what had been white plaster. They were three feet or more long and fitted out with sharp spikes. Mixed in with them were grinning cats, distorted lions and a most extravagant conception of a tiger licking his chops as if he had just come back from a ride with the young lady of Niger. On the steps of the "Perfumery Mansion" the cook set up his pots and in the "Hall of New Guests" we had our tiffin. But not until we were leaving the town did we discover that we had been the unbidden guests of the emperor of Korea. For the mansion which exhales perfume is his house. He does not use it as much now as formerly, but until this war put it to ruder service it was the resting place of travelers of high official dignity or of rank. It was quite in keeping with the condition of the road over which they must journey that court functionaries and the like should have to stop in such a house as that.

Coolie's Song of Pain.

It was another six and a half li on to Anju, the walled town where the first shots of the war on land were fired when a detachment of Russian scouts came close enough to the Japanese to spend a little powder. The road grew worse. There was more mud and bog and the miles stretched out and grew longer as they increased in number. Still the swarms of coolies kept coming and going, trudging stolidly ahead with their heavy loads and scurrying back eagerly for more. Occasionally one marched by himself, singing. We came to the conclusion that that was the reason he was alone. The Korean coolie's song sounds more like a prolonged wail of pain than anything musical. I arrested one of them in the middle of a sustained howl with a query as to whether his tummy hurt so very much. He looked at me for a moment in amazement and then replied:

"Ya-a-ay!"

Then he continued the yowl. No sign yet of anything of the active Japanese transport except these coolies. Everywhere the evidences multiplied of the work done on the road and there began to come from Koreans who lived along the route stories of the number of Japanese troops that had gone up and of the guns and horses and carts they had with them. Now also there began to come very disquieting reports of the forward state of the preparations on the Yalu itself, and how the action was sure to begin before we could get up unless we made astonishing marches. When you are doing the very best that in you lies and that is not enough, you do not enjoy hearing that you must do a lot better.

At Anju Headquarters.

It was nearly 9 o'clock when the cavalcade pulled into Anju. Through a long and tortuous street so narrow that the roofs of the houses left barely room between for some of the packs to pass, we pushed on to the headquarters. This was on a steep hill, up which they told us the pack ponies could not go. There was a halt and a lot of talk between some officers and the interpreters as to where we should stop for the night. The officers assured us that they had a place for us at headquarters, but we could not get the luggage and stores up. It was imperative that we should get them off the backs of the tired ponies, but still the talk went on. Finally MacHugh went out to investigate for himself and found that the hill reported to be so bad was nothing compared to many that we had negotiated on the road, and up we went, stopping in the compound of headquarters and littering it and the little porch that ran around it with our packs.

No one could have been more hospitable than were the Japanese officers at Anju. They did the very best that they could, and if we were not comfortable while in their precincts it surely was not their fault. The major in command assured us that it was the command of his majesty the emperor himself that the foreign correspondents should be treated in the best manner possible by his officers, and certainly they strove to obey in spirit as well as in letter. The only regret we had was that the command had not been given considerably earlier. For if we had not been held so long idly waiting in Tokyo there would have been no need for such a rush to the front at last. As a matter of fact—and subsequent knowledge—there was no need for it as it was, but we could only act on such information as we could obtain, and that was all to the effect that we probably should be too late to see the first real fighting.

Pay for Toting Baggage.

The only soldiers we had seen in coming to Anju were the patrols, which we met frequently. These, for the most part, were single soldiers, each trudging along contentedly by himself in full kit. But in Anju there were more. Here some men of the transportation corps were overtaken, and about the Heitambu, as they call their headquarters, there were more than we had seen on all the road. Headquarters was piled up with stores, principally bags of rice, and inside the building there were stores enough, it seemed, to feed an army forever. In the morning when we pulled out hundreds of coolies were gathered in front of the place clamoring for loads. On a post of the gates was put up a proclamation setting forth the prices that would be paid for work. For carrying 60 pounds one stage a man got $1.50 in Korean nickels. The Japanese yen is worth now $1.80, Korean, so that the pay of a coolie for toting 60 pounds 15 miles was a little less than 50 cents of our money. But if the coolie desired to go on a greater load he got pay in proportion. Many of the stronger men did take the larger burdens, and there were plenty of youngsters and even small boys who carried packs as big as they could.

The country through which we had passed had been practically deserted. There were very few people in the villages and the only women among them were old and wrinkled. Also there was no sign of work in the fields. At first we were inclined to attribute this desertion, and failure to do the spring plowing to the terror of the troops. The disappearance of the women from their homes is undoubtedly to be ascribed to that cause. They had had experience of both armies, and it was difficult to get out of the Koreans which they dreaded the worse. When the Russians were in occupation of their towns they were all pro-Japanese, but now that the Russians had gone and the Japanese were in their villages they were pro-Russian. It simply meant that they did not want either and would only too gladly when they were left to themselves again. But the lack of work in the fields may be attributed largely to the high prices the Japanese are paying for their labor. Most of the men can earn much more as pack coolies than they could in the fields. And as every Korean of the lower classes is born to bear burdens on his back from his small boyhood they can all turn to that work, no matter how long they have been farmers.

Huts Carelessly Burned.

In nearly every village through which we passed there were signs which we took at first to be indicative of the destructive tendency of soldiers, whether of one army or the other. Many huts had been burned, as much as a Korean hut will burn. In most cases the fire taked only the thatch. Sometimes, however, it is sufficiently hot to set off the heavy timbers of the roof, and then there was practically nothing left. From most of the huts the doors and windows had been destroyed by the troops, Russian or Japanese, and that the floors, so many of which we saw broken down, had been similarly ruined. In many of these Korean huts the floor of the sleeping room is built of flat stone about an inch and a half thick, with mud filling for the cracks and a layer of mud two inches thick over the top. Under the floor run three flues from the fireplace at one end to the chimney at the other. This is the Korean method of keeping the sleeping room warm at night.

The destruction of these floors seemed wanton, and we were informed by some of the missionaries and by Koreans themselves that most of this destruction was not the work of the troops of either army, but the result of natural decay and the carelessness of the Koreans. The doors and windows had been carried away by the people when they fled, and when the man came back to work for the Japanese they did not bring them back. Both doors and windows are made of sash, after the manner of our windows, but instead of panes of glass they are set with paper. There is nothing of special value about them, but they seem to be the most prized parts of a Korean house, as well as the most portable. There was naturally some destruction by the troops. The soldiers would not be as careful as were the owners of the huts, and with roofs of straw it is no wonder that fires were frequent. We saw three or four in one afternoon as we came along. The Korean leads his chimney up to the end of his hut so that it discharges frequently directly into the thatch, and the wonder is that his house is not afire much more often than it is.

Caught Up With Army.

The road from Anju leads out over a wide, flat valley and across a considerable stream. Here we caught up with the first army transportation handled by Japanese, and saw our first line troops, a battalion of one of the Guards regiments. The Anju river, as foreigners call the Chyon-chyon-gang, is nearly half a mile wide at Anju, but not very deep. The Japanese have put up a fairly substantial bridges made of rough timbers tied together by little double spikes, one end in each timber, after the style of the old-fashioned carpet tacks. As we came to the bridge a long transportation tram was leaving the other end. It was composed of carts hauled by ponies. Just ahead of it was another train of carts dragged by men to a cart. Neither pony nor men carts were heavily loaded. Five 60-pound bags of rice was the largest load I saw. That was on a cart drawn by a pony.

Both our riding and pack ponies showed the effect of the hard hiking of the day before and moved off unwillingly. The road improved a little, and we had the advantage of good sunshine and greater travel, which had helped to harden some of the boggy places. But now we began to be delayed by the struggle to get past them. It was easy to make time with only coolies on the road, for they could and always did give way. But the Japanese carts were much more difficult. It was not always possible to go around them, for at times the road was so narrow that there was room only for one at a time, and even though we had the speed to turn out and go by, there was not the opportunity. As we advanced we came upon more and more of this kind of transportation. None of it was heavily loaded, and it was all making fairly good time, but not nearly as fast as we could go or would have gone if unhindered. Where we made time and gained distance was in the 10 minutes an hour that they halted for rest. Then they pulled out to one side of the road, and we hustled along as fast as the ponies could go, frequently getting by an entire train at one halt.

A Long Twelve Miles.

We had set Kasan as our stopping place for tiffin. The Japanese map showed it to be only five ri from Anju, or approximately 12½ miles. But it is the longest 12½ miles that mortal man ever footed. We were away from Anju by 7 o'clock in the morning, and at 7:30 all had just passed the village of Pak-Chong, said to be half way to Kasan. We kept at it steadily, without a stop, and at the best speed to which we could urge the tired ponies. But the gait became slower and slower. There was much hill work to do, and although the road grew better as we neared the roadway, it was also busiiness, for the cautious ponies would not be hurried down. They go up much more rapidly than down, which is a good thing when the packs are large and cumbrous, as were ours. At noon there was no sign of Kasan. From the top of a hill from which could make out no indication of any place to stop, only the yellow streak far ahead where the road crossed another hill. The emergency chocolate came out of the saddle bags, and we had a little nibble at a route marching tiffin. Rain began to fall, ponies there was neither rest nor food. Not even water, and it was a hot day, for they will drink only the hot water that comes with their boiled beans.

We had eased their loads a lot in Anju by hiring more coolies, but it had become apparent that we were not going to get near the front in time unless something of the sort were done, for the Japanese interpreters and servants were lame and footsore from marching, and were unable to go on unless they could ride at least a part of the way. Our coolies had ponies were worse than our own, and it was evident that we could not make two such stages as that from Anju to Kasan in one day. So when at last we bundled into the long looked-for resting place we decided to make it for it and stay over a day's camp there. It was after 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and the packs were no sooner off the ponies than they were sprawling about flat on their sides, too tired to care whether they got anything to eat or not. We called them "Pullmans," and the travel produced so much weariness as those from Anju to Kasan. We were nearly seven hours on end doing them and there was no lagging at any portion of the journey.

Feared Sparkling Water.

The character of the country continued the same—rugged, upstanding hills, surrounding little valleys that looked very warm and snug in the clear sunshine. From every hillside came at least one spring, and often we crossed small streams of the clear water that was a strong temptation to get down and drink. It was hard to stick to the rigid rule of only boiled water, with its flat, insipid taste, when there were so many beautiful streams running to waste. I have no doubt that many of these streams are as badly maligned by the ocasional traveler who has written so much about the utter badness of all water in Korea as have been the poor little ponies, but we were not prepared to make bacteriological examination or to take the risk of doing without one, and so the passed on and cherished our thirst until it could be assuaged at camp.

Throughout the country as we came along there were many indications of high mineralization. Outcroppings of quartz were frequent, and several times we crossed places that had been worked as placers. These were all the work of Koreans, many of whom have become expert mine workers.

The rest of the afternoon, with the long night in camp, put new life into the entire outfit, and the ponies stepped off the next morning as if they were just starting their hike, and the spped was the best we had made since leaving Ping-Yang. Maxwell had pushed on from Kasan, and now we began to speculate on how soon we should overtake him. He had the advantage of going light, but we had rested our ponies, and were sure that would count. The road this morning was the best we had had, but very hilly. It was climb and descend all the time over ridges that usually were short and steep. As usual, the country was well watered. Crossing one stream at a ford that led into a village, we were interfered by a rough and tumble fight among the Koreans of town. Whatever was the cause of the quarrel, there seemed to be one man who was held responsible for it by all the rest. He was full grown, but not yet married, for he wore his hair in a long, thick braid hanging down his back, instead of a knot on top of his head. This was his undoing. The pigtail furnished too good a hold for his numerous adversaries. They caught him by it and swung him around like a string. Then when he finally went down on the pile on and walked across his face with their feet. He scrambled out of the rock after a while and seemed none the worse for wear, but the excitement of the strife ran through the entire village, and a gabbling like that of a flock of geese arose in its wake.

A Japanese Relay Station.

At 2 o'clock we stopped for tiffin at Tyong-jyu. If you prefer, it may be spelled Chong-ju. The Japanese call it Ten-sho, and I don't know how many other names it may have. It is rather a big town, and the headquarters of one of the relay stations was there. All the way up the piles of rice bags and other stores about the relay stations had been increasing, and here was the biggest of all. The Japanese army ration is not so varied as that of our own troops. Rice and dried fish are the principal ingredients, but there is a liberal allowance also of tinned meat, most of which comes from the United States. There are also pickles and sake. The rice is always carried in bags, and the sake in small casks, holding about 10 gallons each. As nearly as possible all packages are made to weigh about 60 pounds each, which the Japanese figure to be a fair load for a coolie. Articles of the ration which come in original packages of greater bulk are repacked in the smaller sized boxes.

One result of this repacking is that to a stranger it appears at first that the Japanese are bringing up nothing but ammunition, rice and sake, for everything but rice and sake is packed in boxes that look almost exactly like those for cartridges. When I first saw the coolies packing two such boxes, one large and one small, out Ping Yang, I marveled at their ability to carry weight. But the interpreter soon disabused me by reading the inscription on some of the boxes, setting forth the numbers of tins of roast beef and the number of cans of pickles the boxes contained. The open space outside headquarters at Tyong-jyu was thronged with coolies eagerly waiting for their turn to load up and start off for the next station. More than 1,000 of them were crowded about, all talking at once, with voices that often seemed angry to the point of violence. But that is the way most of the Koreans talk. When they seem most eager to cut throats is the time they are having the best joke.

From Tyong-jyu we hurried on at a steady pace all the afternoon. The map said it was nearly 20 miles to the next station, but we did not expect to make it for our experience of these Japanese estimates of distance had already shown us how vain were the hopes based upon them. We simply kept pegging away, and at the first village after dusk we halted, pitched the tent, had supper and turned in. The ponies had benefited very much by the rest at Kasan and we had done surely more than 40 miles in the 11 hours we had been on the road.

This afternoon, for the first time, we saw some men plowing. There were only three of them, and with one later exception these the only ones we saw during the entire trip from Ping-Yang to the river. The people along the road seem to have concluded that they will be better off in the end if they do not put in any crops, but take the opportunity to make what money they can from the Japanese. Their crops would be almost certainly taken by the army as soon as they were raised, and although they would be well paid for, the owners would still have to buy their own supply. But they can probably earn more money by packing during the crop growing season than they would get from the sale of their crops, and the labor is not hard. There is only one hard feature about it for them.

No Stops for Weather.

They must be kept going with their packs in bad as well as good weather. Whether it rains or shines is all the same to the army that demands transportation, and as the Korean has only one suit of cotton clothing which he wears constantly until it falls to pieces, if he gets wet he stands a good chance of taking a bad cold. We were told by some of the missionaries along the road that several of the coolies had died from the exposure to which they had been subjected. They had been caught in bad storms on the road and compelled to sleep out at night with no shelter and no chance to dry themselves. The weather in northern Korea, at this season is very hard to stand. The days are quite hot and are uncomfortably hot, and the nights are always sharply cold. In the middle of the day one needs only thin clothing, but just as soon as the sun has gone far enough down in the western sky to lose some of its vigor there is a nip in the air that gets cold to one's marrow. For one who wears only cotton, as these Koreans do, it must be very trying. They do not have much difficulty in keeping warm at night, however, as might be expected, for they sleep in rows on the warm floors of their huts, packed as closely as the traditional sardines in a box, and they keep them in a room hardly that many feet long. They must lie very still all night, for if one moves all have to.

On First Battlefield.

We camped the night of the 18th at the village called Kwak-san-kuan. It was just a collection of mud huts plastered against a side hill. It was evident that we should not get to the Yalu by the evening of the 19th, as they had told us down the road we must do in order to see the beginning of the fighting, but we were relieved of the desperate anxiety to accomplish that distance by finding out, as we did at Tyong-jyu, that the headquarters of the First army was still at Cha-Ryon-Kuan, half a day's march ahead of Kwak-San. We pulled out of Kwak-San early on the 19th, and soon after 10 o'clock had made Syon-Chhyon, a considerable town, where we saw two United States flags flying as we rode in. They marked the residences of two american missionaries who had stuck to their posts in spite of the troubles of war, and had seen both the Russians and the Japanese in occupation of their town. There was little excitement among the people, who had come back to their homes from their first flight, as to which side they preferred. When they found that we had a man among us who could speak to them in their own language, they told him frankly that they would rather be under the Russians than under the Japanese. But when they were pressed for specifications of Japanese bad treatment, they either could not or would not give them. It finally resolved itself, in my mind, into a case of dislike of the one who was nearest. When the Russians were in Syon-Chhyon they probably would have been glad to get the Japanese. What they really wanted was to be let alone and to get back to their old peaceful condition. But it will be long before they see that happy state restored.

But Little Lawlessness.

There was evidence that the Russians had paid for at least a part of what they had taken here in the quantity of Russian money that was held by the people, and that they were offering to exchange for Japanese yen silver and nickels at rates which would have made the business very profitable for anyone who could have undertaken it. There were a few stories here of violence to women. They were the first such that we had heard, although some of them were well authenticated they were very few, doubtless such sporadic cases as one finds wherever troops have been, no matter what the army to which they belong. The town looked to have been badly handled, but it developed that most of the ruin was of long standing, and not the result of this war. The Russians had been through Syon-Chhyon in considerable force, 1,600 coming down in one body. It was at Tyong-Jyu, below there, that the first land fight of the war had taken place, and as we passed through we had seen the graves of the Russians who had been killed. All through Syon-Chhyon there were evidences of the Russian occupation, but on the whole they seemed to have behaved themselves very well. The strict discipline of the Japanese also had operated sternly to repress any tendency to lawlessness that had been manifested.

A Long March in the Rain.

Before we got away from Syon-Chhyon it had begun to rain. There had been threatening clouds all the morning and a raw, bitter wind. Now a cold, dismal rain was falling, but we were within reach of headquarters, and though it fell in torrents we were going on. Some of the coolies protested vigorously, and there were various excuses offered for not moving. On one pretext and another they kept us in the town for nearly four hours when we should have been out in less than two. First it was food for the ponies—there was no place where it could be secured. When it had been bought there was no place to cook it. Then when it was cooked and eaten, they suddenly discovered that some of the ponies must be shod before it would be safe to start them out again. Meantime, the rain was soaking down and turning the road into a muddy track across the hills, and nothing but bogs in the low ground. It had been fairly good going for some time, thanks to the work the Japanese had done and the wear of the thousands of feet, but with this rain we knew that it would be very difficult marching, and we were more than ever anxious to get on. To every protest and excuse, therefore, we gave the steady answer that haste must be made, for we were going as at once. Then some of the coolies became ill. It was the old excuse, and we told them they should have their medicine in Cha-ryon-kaun. It was 3 o'clock when we finally made the start, and the missionaries told us that the very best we could hope to do was four hours for the trip.

Breasted the Night Savagely.

That was a sorry march. It is not good for the temper to have to hike in such weather, and when your coolies try by every means in their range of invention to hinder and prevent you it is worse. That was the day we found plenty of use for the long blacksnake that Taylor carried, for when the coolies could not keep the ponies at a faster gait than a snail's pace the whip provided the means. And now it was not a case where weariness or discomfort or difficulty of the road received any consideration. We had the will to go and we made the way. It was an afternoon to stir the black drop of savagery in the bottom of a man's heart. The rain drove through raincoat and poncho. The Japanese members of the party huddled in miserable heaps on top of their packs and the sopping little ponies that carried them struggled along over the slippery roads as if they wondered what manner of iniquity would be inflicted upon them next. But we went to Chha-Ryon-Kuan. Darkness had fallen when we entered the long, narrow, filthy street. The mud was several inches deep, and we were splashed and spattered with it from head to heel. We were not the only ones who braved the storm. In spite of it the Japanese had kept a good part of their transportation busy. We had passed several trains of carts and very many more coolies than we had supposed they could persuade or force to work. It was a strange sigh to see these coolies struggling along the sodden road with heavy casks of sake on their backs.

Now we had overtaken the commander-in-chief of the First Army, and his headquarters, and still we had seen only one battalion of line troops. His fighting men were ahead of us. We had seen only one or two batteries along the road, and these were howitzers. Not a field gun had we seen, and not an ammunition train. But all along we had heard how they had brought them up, battery after battery. We heard how they had employed coolies to drag the guns over the bad places in the road in some spots taking as many as 300 men to one gun. There were stretches where the guns had been dismounted and carried by man power to get them around or over bogs. Besides the guns hundreds of pontoons had gone up, with great quantities of bridge timber and planking. The transportation we had seen had all been occupied with supplies of food. It was evident that the fighting material had gone up first. Soon it would all be ready, and then the ball would open. We should be in time for the commencement.

Careless of Glanders.

Chha-Ryon-Kuan was filled with army men, horses, carts and coolies. Everywhere we went along the street that led to headquarters we saw the men with the blue stripe on their trousers, which showed them to belong to the transportation corps. It is a large town, and all its houses were occupied by the men or horses of the army. For hundreds of horses there was no shelter. They stood about in open lots, under the shelter of mats swung from poles or hung from the corners of house roofs. Here we saw many evidences of the peculiar lack of horse sense of the Japanese. They are not natural horsemen and do not take kindly to the care of their animals. I saw several horses tied under a wretched mat that was full of holes, through which the rain soaked down. They were standing on a pile of large stones, which could have been removed easily if it had occurred to the men that it was necessary. Most of the horses have been clipped about the neck and chest, although they have to endure such raw weather, and the blanket, when they get one, is tied about the body where the long thick coat of winter fur still remains, leaving the clipped neck and chest without protection. We saw a single horse on the road which seemed to have the glanders, but the Japanese apparently did not know it, or, if they did, were careless about it, for the poor animals were kept in service regardless of the danger to the others.

Reporting at Headquarters.

We reported at once at headquarters and were taken charge of by Captain Okada, of the adjutant general's department, who is our "supervising officer." A new set of regulations had been issued by the First army for the government of correspondents attached to it. They supplemented those issued by the war office in Tokyo, and in some respects are rather amusing. The first article provides that all correspondents with the First army shall act according to these regulations. The second article says:—

"The general affairs concerning press correspondents shall be under the management of adjutants, and their supervision of the interpretation of their correspondence shall be under the staff department. Lodging and subsistence of correspondents in the field shall be directed by the quartermaster."

Article 3 says: "Press correspondents should take care not to do anything harmful to the troops and never enter the office rooms of the headquarters."

Other articles provide that "press correspondents shall not go [illegible] in the battlefield except at the time and place shown by the supervising officer or the detachment commander," and for the submission to the censor of all correspondence, including private and family letters. When photographs are taken the films or plates must be developed and submitted for inspection before they can be mailed.

They Follow the General.

Chha-ryon-kuan was so full of army men and transportation that there was little room for anyone else, but they did the best they could for us, and we soon had a roof over our heads, for which we were grateful from the bitter rain that still drove steadily down. It was hard to find shelter for the ponies, but at last we got it, two or three in a hut by themselves, scattered about through the town. Then their beans were cooked, and, with the same speed for which we were ready enough for some supper for ourselves and chance to turn in. We had come just in time, for headquarters was to move on the next day. Maxwell, had arrived but a few hours ahead of us, in spite of the rain he had made the day we stopped at

SURPLUS IS NOW HIGHER THAN FOR FIVE YEARS

Increases Reported in Every Item in the Weekly Bank Statement—Bad Break in River Coal Preferred on the Local Board.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

There was an increase in every item in the New York weekly bank statement yesterday, and the showing as a whole was regarded as favorable. The increase of $5,528,100 in loans was unexpected, but it was more than offset by an increase of $5,012,100 in specie and an increase of $1,390,500 in legal tenders, making a total increase of $6,409,600 in holdings of cash, which was fully up to the estimates. There was an increase of $10,432,360 in deposits, calling for $2,609,000 additional reserve, but in spite of this the surplus reserve increased $3,801,525. The total surplus now stands at $35,562,400, which is the largest for any week since 1898. The largest surplus reserve in 1903 was $27,881,000, in 1902 $26,623,000, in 1901 $30,709,000, and in 1900 $30,871,000. These totals were recorded during the first five weeks of the year, when there is usually an accumulation of funds in New York just after the interest and dividend disbursements. In the second week in June, 1899, the surplus reserve footed up $39,323,000, but in the following November this surplus had not only been wiped out, but there was a deficit of $2,788,000.

No one at the present time looks for any such violent fluctuations in surplus reserves as occurred in 1899, and it is absolutely certain that no such use will be made of the plethoric condition of the money market as was made under somewhat similar conditions in 1899. For it was in the latter year, it may be recalled, that the craze for the organization of industrial combinations reached its height. More than a score of great iron and steel companies dated their corporate existence from 1899, included in the number being the American Steel and Wire, Steel Hoop, Car and Foundry, Pressed Steel Car, National Steel, National Tube, Republic Iron and Steel, Bethlehem Steel, Park Steel and others. The same year witnessed the organization of Amalgamated Copper, Pittsburgh Coal, Monongahela River Coal and many other minor industrial concerns. The financiering connected with these flotations resulted in great activity in the money market, and the increase in speculative obligations coming on top of the increase in commercial demands, following the expansion of the iron trade proper, resulted in the sudden change from extreme ease during the first half of the year to stringency during the last quarter. Financial and industrial conditions are now reversed. Money is accumulating because of absence of demand in trade centers and the shrinkage in speculation and prices of securities. The burden of this shrinkage is still too great to justify any attempt at such promotions as were witnessed in 1899, and the indications are that the money market will remain easy for months to come. This is apparently the view of bankers, which is reflected in the low rates quoted for long time loans and in the increasing demand from institutions for investment securities.

The bank statement had little or no effect upon the stock market. The latter was moderately active for a Saturday session and the cheerful tone which was so noticeable on Friday was still a feature of the dealings. The fluctuations, however, were as a rule narrow, and closing prices were at or near the highest. The street was inclined to take a great deal of satisfaction out of the increase of $126,000 in the gross earnings of Missouri Pacific for the first week in June, but was careful to make no reference to the fact that in the corresponding week last year with which comparison was made a large portion of the road was covered with water, and that the extensive floods in the Missouri valley hampered business generally. Canadian Pacific reported an increase for the first week in June of $92,000, but the stock rallied only a small fraction. United States Steel preferred and Amalgamated Copper each fluctuated to the extent of only ¼ per cent all day. Brooklyn Rapid Transit and Metropolitan were strong and higher, the former rallying to 48⅝ and the latter to 114. Wall street is inclined to look for a continuation of the advancing tendency in the general list during the coming week.

On its face the government crop report was unfavorable, the June condition of winter wheat being estimated at 77.7, as compared with a 10-year average of 79.8, and the spring wheat 93.04, as compared with a 10-year average of 93.8. The encouraging feature of the report was the improvement which occurred in the condition of winter wheat during the month of May. This is the first time in seven years that such improvement has occurred during May. Last year the condition on May 1 was 92.6, and on June 1 there had been a drop to 82.2. Ordinarily there is a large decline in spring wheat condition during June and July, when the crop encounters the danger of drought. On June 1 last year the condition was reported at 95.9, on July 1 at 82.5 and on August 1 77.1. In the month of June, 1900, there was a drop of no less than 32.1 points in spring wheat conditions. The reason why no such calamity is feared this year is that the frost line reached a greater depth last winter and early spring than for many years, and farmers in the spring wheat section have learned from experience that this is a protection against drought. The department's estimate on spring wheat average is lower than those of the trade, showing a decrease of 116,100 acres as compared with the revised estimate of the acreage sown last year, but it is 200,000 acres larger than the acreage harvested in 1903. Harvesting began in the early winter wheat section of the southwest during the past week, and the declining tendency in the wheat market indicates that in the opinion of professional operators it is too soon to become alarmed over a shortage in the total yield. The government does not report on corn crop conditions until next month, but the weather bureau's bulletin for last week reported good progress being made by the crop.

The labor situation looks a little more threatening than it did a month ago, the strike of freight handlers and marine firemen on the Atlantic coast threatening to extend. Meanwhile little additonal progress seems to have been made in settling the strike on the lakes, and this trouble continues to force thousands into idleness who are not directly concerned with the controversy.

On the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday the only feature of note was the severe break in River Coal preferred, which sold down to 20¼, the lowest price ever quoted, and representing a net loss for the week of nearly $5 a share. Just before the close there was a sharp recovery to 21½, and the final quotations were 21⅝ bid, 22 asked. Pittsburgh Coal common and preferred were not affected by this weakness. Crucible Steel preferred declined to 34, while United States Steel preferred rallied a fraction to 54⅝. There was more doing on pig iron warrants than on any day since they were listed and prices were firmer.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday were as follows:

10 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

50 Riv. Coal pfd.. 21⅛	14 P. Coal com.. 14⅝
50 do........ 21	1 do........ 15
50 P. Coal pfd.. 54⅝	50 do........ 14⅝
50 do........ 54⅝	50 M. L. & H... 29⅝

10:30 A. M. to 12:00 M.

5 M. L. & H.. 29⅛	25 Crucible pfd.. 34
10 Electric 2nds. 78⅛	25 do........ 34
20 Riv. Coal pfd. 20½	10 do........ 34
50 do........ 20¼	5 Pig Iron W. D. Aug......13.15
50 do........ 20¼	10 do Sept..........13.10
30 do........ 20¼	50 P. Coal com.. 14⅝
20 do........ 20¼	50 U. S. Stl. pfd. 54⅝
5 do........ 20½	50 P. Coal pfd.. 55
5 do........ 21⅛	$112 P. Coal
20 do........ 21½	div. scrip.101¼%
50 Brewing com. 24⅝	$350 do..........101¼%

Summary.

Shares.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Ch'ge.
50 Brewing com....	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	+⅛
60 Cruc. Steel pfd.	34	34	34	—⅛
55 M. L. & H....	*29⅝	29⅝	*29⅝	+⅛
165 Pgh. Coal com..	*15	14⅝	14⅝	0
150 Do preferred..	55	54⅝	55	+⅛
300 Riv. Coal pfd..	21½	20¼	21½	—⅛
50 U. S. Steel pfd.	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	+⅛
790				
SCRIP.				
$462 P. Coal pfd.div.	†101¼	†101¼	†101¼	0
PIG IRON WAR'TS.				
500 tons D.Aug.Del.	13.15	13.15	13.15	+.05
1000 tons D.Sep.Del.	13.10	13.10	13.10	....

*Less than 10 shares. †Per cent.

Closing Bids and Offers.

STOCKS.	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Manufacturers Light & Heat.	50	29⅝	29⅞
Ohio Fuel Supply	25	37½	37¾
Peoples Pipage	25	20	....
Luster Mining	10	11	12½
Westinghouse Elec. 2d pfd	50	77⅝	78¾
Suspension Bridge	25	....	60¼
Consolidated Ice	50	5½	6½
Crucible Steel	100	4	4½
Do preferred	100	34	34¼
Monongahela River Coal	50	....	8⅛
Do preferred	50	21⅛	22
Marsden	100	2⅞	3⅝
National Fire Proofing	50	7	7¼
Do preferred	50	26⅝	....
Pittsburgh Brewing	50	24⅝	....
Do preferred	50	45½	46
Pittsburgh Coal	100	14⅝	15
Do preferred	100	54⅝	55
United States Glass	100	37½	....
United States Steel pfd	100	54⅝	54⅞
Westinghouse Airbrake	50	128	....
Monongahela Incline	50	62	....
BONDS.			
B. K. & A. Traction 6s	....	115½	....
P. McK. & C. 1st 5s	....	....	98½
H. C. Frick Coke 5s	....	105	....
Monongahela L. & P. 5s	....	....	101½

PIG IRON WARRANTS.

Class.	Bid.	Ask.
A.	$13.05	$13.40
B.	12.75	13.10
C.	13.00	....
D.	12.90	13.15
E.	17.50	17.75

River Coal Preferred.

The decline of nearly 5 points in River Coal preferred during the past week from 25 to 20¼ yesterday, the lowest ever quoted, was on sales of only 724 shares. This decline was nearly as great as that which accompanied the marketing of about 7,500 shares during the first five months of the present year. The abruptness of the fall during the past two days justified the view of the street that the market was discounting the effect of a passage or reduction of the semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent, action on which is looked for the coming week. No official information was to be obtained on the subject, but the decline in the stock is generally accepted as foreshadowing the suspension of the dividend.

The last annual report of the company for the fiscal period ending October 31, 1903, showed surplus earnings of $921,000, after providing for all charges and the full 7 per cent dividend on the preferred stock, increasing the total undivided profits to $1,958,668. At the same time the company reported cash and bills and accounts receivable footing up nearly $4,000,000 and a current debt (exclusive of bonds) of $2,507,000. The excess of liquid assets over current liabilities was figured at $4,217,000, an increase for the fiscal year of $777,000.

In view of this showing, the street was puzzled to account for the action of the market and the rumors that the dividend might be passed or reduced. The explanation is said to be that the company sustained some severe losses in its transportation department during the first six months of the current fiscal year, and that in addition to this it has a large amount of coal stocked in southern markets, the carrying of which has absorbed its cash resources.

The weakness had no effect upon Pittsburgh Coal, which sold at 14⅝@14¼ for the common and at 54⅝@55 for the preferred, closing steady and unchanged. If the dividend on River Coal preferred should be passed or reduced, however, it is thought the action would have a temporarily depressing effect upon Pittsburgh Coal stocks.

FEATURES OF THE DAY.

IN PITTSBURGH.

Bank exchanges for the week fell off $11,459,000 compared with last year.

Total to date is $869,000,000, the smallest for any like period in four years.

River Coal preferred broke to 20¼ and rallied to 21⅝ bid at the close.

The weakness due to fear that the dividend will be passed or reduced.

Crucible Steel declined to 34 and closed at the lowest.

Trading in pig iron warrants foot up 1,500 tons. Prices firmer.

IN WALL STREET.

Gains reported in every item in the bank statement.

The surplus reserve increased $3,801,525 and now stands at $35,562,400.

This is the largest surplus for any week in five years.

Stock trading fairly active, the sales footing up 132,400 shares.

Prices were generally firm and closed at or near the best.

Sentiment rather favors a continuation of the upward movement.

FINANCIAL CHRONOLOGY FOR THE WEEK

MONDAY, JUNE 6—Ontario & Western contributed 123,500 shares to a total of 232,000 shares for all stocks handled on the New York exchange, and advanced to 25⅛, the highest of the year. Chicago Great Western preferred "A" broke 12½ per cent to 47½ and the common declined to 13¼, low prices for many months. Sterling exchange advanced to the highest price of the year, but no gold was engaged for export. Grain and cotton markets weak and lower on improved crop prospects. The strike among Colorado miners assumes a very serious phase; 15 persons killed in rioting and by dynamite. Indications of the end of the labor strike on the lakes. Harriman interests file an amended petition in the Northern Securities suit which will delay final settlement.

TUESDAY, JUNE 7—Stock market less active, but prices generally firmer. Rumors of settlement of differences between Rockefeller-Pennsylvania railroad interests. Probability of another $20,000,000 Cuban loan. Grain and cotton markets recover, but prices of crude oil reduced 3 cents a barrel for high grades and 2 cents for low grades, ostensibly based upon increased production of the Kansas oil field. Weekly bulletin of the weather bureau reports improvement in crop conditions. Call loans remain at 1 to 1¼ per cent in New York. Sterling exchange slightly lower, but no gold engagements. Foreign security markets dull and barely steady.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8—General recovery in the stock market. Reading and United States Steel preferred leading the advance in their respective groups. Chicago Great Western common declined to 12⅞, a new low price. A rumor that Port Arthur had fallen caused a decline in Russian bonds and a sharp advance in Japanese bonds in foreign markets. Grain and cotton markets declined. Snow's crop report indicated improvement in wheat conditions during May. Weekly production of pig iron declines from 366,000 tons on May 1 to 336,000 tons on June 1, and stocks increase 100,000 tons. Western Union's quarterly report shows a decrease of $164,000 in surplus earnings. Initial dividend of 2 per cent declared on Interborough Rapid Transit Company (New York subway) stock.

THURSDAY, JUNE 9—New York stock exchange sales reached only 145,000 shares. Prices were steady to firm and closed at small net gains. In London Russian bonds advanced, but other government securities were quiet and the tone of the general market heavy. Grain markets lower in anticipation of a favorable government crop report. Foreign government bank reports reflect large gains in cash and a large contraction in loans. Sterling exchange at New York declined sharply and call loan rates remained easy at 1 to 1½ per cent. Strike situation among Colorado gold and silver miners less threatening, but martial law is maintained in Teller county.

FRIDAY, JUNE 10—Stock market active and prices firm and higher all around, closing at the best. Foreign securities market dull and lower. Grain markets declined. Government crop report placed the condition of winter wheat at 77.7, as compared with 76.5 in May; spring wheat, 93.4, as compared with 95.9 a year ago; acreage of spring wheat estimated at 17,140,800 acres, a reduction of 116,100 acres, or 7.1 per cent, compared with last year.

SATURDAY, JUNE 11—New York bank loans increased over $5,500,000. The surplus reserve now stands at $35,562,400, the largest for any week in five years. Stock market moderately active and firm. Pittsburgh bank exchanges for the week decreased more than $11,000,000. River Coal preferred broke to 20¼, the lowest price ever quoted, and later rallied to 21⅝ bid.

Something New in Banking.

The trust companies having to so large an extent invaded the field of the banks, the question has arisen as to whether the banks will retaliate by invading the field of the trust companies. This question has been given a large significance by the action of the First National bank of Chicago, one of the greatest credit institutions in this country, in annexing a trust company department to its business. This has been done in a way that is altogether novel and effective. Taking $1,000,000 of its acumulated surplus, the bank paid this to the stockholders, and then took the money back from them in way of subscriptions to the capital stock of a trust and savings bank. Instead of issuing separate certificates to represent the shares of this trust and savings institution, the First National took the certificates which had been issued to its own stockholders and stamped on their backs a statement that these certificates also represented a proportionate share in the capital stock of the trust and savings bank. In this way it made it impossible for the trust stock to be ever separated from the bank stock. A stockholder could not sell his bank stock without selling his interest in the trust company. Then the trust company stock was put in the hands of trustees, who are officers of the bank. In this way the trust and savings institution is, for all time, tied up to the bank, and becomes, in effect, one of its departments.

The First National of Chicago, with its large business and extensive connections, is able to obtain much business which would naturally go to trust companies, and is also able to attract large savings deposits. President Forgan of the First National, who is one of the ablest bankers in the country, is credited with having originated and put into effect this remarkable method of uniting a trust company and a savings institution with a national bank.

Activity in Municipal Bonds.

The Bond Buyer's compilation of total sales of municipal bonds shows that the sales for the first five months of the year exceed those of any full year prior to 1902.

The five months' figures are:

January	$46,840,172
February	10,242,800
March	25,796,527
April	35,760,159
May	71,763,240
Total	$190,402,398

This five months' total compares as follows with previous five and 12 months' totals:

	Five. Mos.	Year.
1896	....	$129,538,415
1897	....	163,352,254
1898	....	128,015,728
1899	$ 46,656,893	144,403,454
1900	71,003,495	174,578,040
1901	64,257,112	168,172,783
1902	108,056,795	206,473,062
1903	79,402,620	225,728,532
1904	190,402,398	

NOTES AND COMMENT.

The total transactions in pig iron warrants on the Pittsburgh stock exchange during the week foot up 4,100 tons, the largest since the listing of these warrants. The gentlemen who have been active in pushing this new department of investment and speculation feel much encouraged. In view of current conditions sentiment is naturally bearish on the market, but if the revival which is expected later in the year takes place a quick recovery in prices will follow. Neither the price nor the amount of the outstanding warrants justify short sales by speculators, but in the event of pig iron warrants becoming active and the price advancing, traders will not hesitate to sell short for a turn. Aside from its speculative and investment features, the daily quotations established on the exchange will become a valuable indicator of trade conditions.

Crucible Steel preferred continued weak and sold down to 34, the low price of the week, and a net loss of 2¼ per cent since last Saturday. The common stock closed unchanged at 4½.

Dealings in local bank stocks were very quiet during the week, the public transactions footing up only a little more than 100 shares. The only price change was a decline of 10 points in Commonwealth Trust, which sold at auction for account of whom it may concern.

Sales of bonds for the week amounted to $40,000 par value on the exchange, but private transactions were much larger. All bond dealers report an improvement in the demand for first-class issues ad prices are advancing.

A private sale of 6 shares Union Trust at $2,2 50 a share was reported, Stoney to Hall.

Archer Brown of Rogers, Brown & Co., estimates that the curtailment of pig iron in 1904 will amount to 5,000,000 tons, reaching a value of about $40,000,000. He says that labor will be called upon to accept reductions of from 10 to 15 per cent in same cases.

On the New York metal exchange it is believed that a reduction of ⅛c a pound will be made in copper prices either Monday or Tuesday of next week. Supplies in the hands of producers have been very largely increased during the past month.

The Cotton Picker Company has been incorporated in Maine with an authorized capital of $15,000,000.

The gross earnings of Northern Pacific for May decreased $138,282. For the fiscal year the gross increased $347,325.

The gross earnings of Illinois Central for April decreased $265,556 and the net decreased $427,627.

The gross earnings of Hocking Valley for the first week in June decreased $68,201.

The Union Bag and Paper Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, payable July 15.

A director of the Eastern Steel Company says: "I understand that the management proposes to issue $2,000,000 of convertible debenture bonds and Veryl Preston, our president, and some of his associates have about concluded arrangements for placing these bonds. There are no other bonds on the property. A little over $1,000,000 of the proceeds will be used to complete the additions to the plant in the direction of enlargement now in course of construction. The balance will be held in the treasury as working capital."

The gross earnings of Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh for the first week in June decreased $23,609.

An eastern publication prints an article on the investments of the large life insurance companies, giving tables showing the holdings of bonds and stocks of the Equitable, the Mutual and the New York Life. The aggregate of these represents the par value of $586,390,442, compared with $550,119,026 at the end of 1902. The insurance companies are the largest investors in securities, and each year they have an enormous amount of money for which they must find safe investment and a profitable return.

The Rand gold output in May was 314,489 ounces, an increase of 8,534 ounces over April. Comparison with previous months and years is as follows:

	Ounces.
May, 1904	314,480
April, 1904	305,946
March, 1904	308,242
February, 1904	289,502
January, 1904	288,824
December, 1904	286,661
November, 1903	279,813
May, 1903	234,125
May, 1902	138,602
May, 1901	7,478
May, 1900	None
May, 1899	444,933
May, 1898	344,160
May, 1897	248,305

The Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank of New York has raised its rate of interest on deposits from 3½ to 4 per cent. President McMahon says the increase is due to a desire to distribute earnings in full among depositors. The bank is netting 4 per cent income on its investments and does not care to increase its surplus, which is about 10 per cent upon its deposits.

The directors of the Standrd Oil Company have completed their annual inspection of the Kansas and Indian Territory oil fields. General Manager Payne of the Standard said that th development of the Kansas fields is the most rapid in the lifetime of the Standard, and that the wells have been coming in so fast that it has taxed the capcity of the Standard pipe lines to take care of it. He told the representatives of the Chanute (Kan.) Commercial club that it is the purpose of the Standrd at once to provide 1,000,000 barrels additional tankage capacity. This is independent of the tankge at the refinery plant at Kansas City now building. Mr. Payne also said that the directors would recommend the construction of the pipe line from Kansas City to Whiting, Ind., from which place there is a pipe line to Bayonne, N. J., the exporting point of the Ctandrd. This will give the Chanute and the rest of the Kansas oils an outlet at the seabord and the Atlantic coast markets and put them on an equality with the oils from the eastern fields.

The president of a leading New York banking institution, who is in close touch with affairs in the far east, says in the Wall Street Journal: "I do not see how any American who has the future of this country at heart can hope for Russian success in the eastern war. The great purpose of Russia in extending her domain in Manchuria is to develop that dormant country as a commercial competitor for the growing trade of Asia. For years we have been making elaborate preparations in this country for the extension of our export trade across the Pacific. The farsighted Mr. Hill was one of the first to see the possibilities of our Pacific trade. He is now carrying our cotton and wheat on his railway and steamship lines to Asia, but the extension of this Pacific trade will be checked the moment Russia has a free hand in developing the material resources of the country she has been colonizing. If Russia is allowed to add all of this rich country to her own domains she will develop it in competition with us, and to the exclusion of foreign enterprise. If Russia is allowed to develop at the very doors of our eastern customers great wheat farms, what advantage will there be for us to ship our products thousands of miles around the world in competition with her? Much of the country that Russia intends to add to her domains is rich in mineral resources, and it needs no great flight of the imagination to picture in the far east a rival to Pittsburgh. If Japan stops Russia now, then all of this rich country will be kept open for all the western nations to develop. But if Russia wins the door will be closed."

The Bond Market.

NEW YORK, June 11.—(Special.)—District of Columbia 3, 65s, 119 bid; Philippine 4s, 110@110½. Price ranges were as follows:

	High.	Low.	Last sale
Japan 6s	93⅝	93⅛	93½
Atchison gen. 4s	101⅞	101⅜	101⅞
Brooklyn R. T. con. 4s	78⅞	78	78⅝
C., R. I. & P. R. R. 4s	69¼	69	69⅛
C. R. I. & P. R. R. 5s	79⅞	79⅛	79½
Colorado & Southern 4s	82½	82⅛	82½
St. L. & S. F. rfdg. 4s	82⅝	82	82⅝
Texas & Pacific 1st 5s	117⅛	116¼	117⅛
U. S. Steel S. F. 5s	74⅞	74½	74⅞
Do reg	....	....	74⅛
Wabash deb. Bs	59	58	58½

Banks and the Treasury.

NEW YORK, June 11.—(Special.)—In redemption of checks drawn by depositors of gold at the San Francisco and Seattle assay offices, today's official records show that the sub-treasury paid out yesterday $1,384. Of this amount $1,286 had been deposited at San Francisco and $98 at Seattle, against $2,497 for the same period a week ago. Total payment by government to New York banks for the day was $5,611,000. Payment by banks to the government was $3,433,000. Balance on the day's transactions was $2,178,000 paid by the government to the banks, against $139,000 similarly paid a week ago and $1,000 also paid by the government to banks a year ago.

Movements of Gold.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Exports of specie from New York for the week were $719,495 silver and $25,110 gold. Imports of specie at New York during the week were $273,773 gold and $19,266 silver.

CORPORATION AND FINANCIAL NOTES

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—The construction of the Southern Pacific Company's projected railway extensions in San Diego county and in Mexico, will be constructed in the name of the Inter-California Railway Company, articles of incorporation of which have been filed with the county clerk. The company is capitalized at $4,320,000.

TRENTON, N. J., June 11.—The Havana Coal Company, with an authorized capital of $1,400,000, was incorporated here today to carry on a coal mining business. The principal office of the company is at Jersey City. Incorporators, E. D. Alonson, J. Z. Pages, D. C. Dickinson, E. W. Ferger, C. A. Williams, all of Jersey City.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND, June 11.—It was announced here today that a traffic arrangement had been closed between the Illinois Central Railroad Company and the Indianapolis Southern, now building between Indianapolis and the Indiana coal fields, by which the road will be operated in connection with the Illinois Central. This means an entrance into Indianapolis for the Illinois Central.

SALES FOR THE WEEK

The sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange for the week ending June 11, 1904, were as follows:

Shares.	High.	Low.	Last Sales.	Ch'ge.
882 Brewing com.	24⅝	24⅛	24⅝	+⅛
169 Do pfd	45½	45	45½	+⅛
325 Crucible Steel	4⅝	4½	4½	0
439 Do pfd	35½	34	34	—2¼
590 Fire Proofing	8	7⅝	7⅝	+⅝
280 Do pfd	27½	27	27	0
20 Luster Mining	12	12	12	0
308 M. L. & H.	*30	29⅝	*29⅝	0
62 Mon. Water	34½	34½	34½	0
50 Nat. Biscuit pf	106¼	106¼	106¼	....
850 Phila. Co. pfd.	44	44	44	—⅜
115 Pgh. Coal	*15	14⅝	14⅝	0
1149 Do pfd	55	54⅝	55	+⅛
50 P. Val. Trac.	27½	27½	27½	+⅛
724 Riv. Coal pfd.	*25	20¼	21½	—3⅝
100 Stove & R. com	4	4	4	0
40 U. S. Steel	9⅛	9	9⅛	0
290 Do pfd	54⅝	53⅞	54⅝	+1
6 United Tr. pfd.	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛	+1
221 West. Airbrake	128⅛	127	128⅛	+½
235 W. Elec. 2d	78⅛	77⅝	78⅛	+1⅛
BANK STOCKS.				
†20 Com'th Trust	180	180	180	—10
50 G.-A. S. & T.	150	150	150	0
40 Inter. S. & T.	20	20	20	0
4 Lincoln N. B.	240	240	240	0
6570				
BONDS.				
$2,000 Brewing 6s	114	114	114	+⅝
4,000 P.M'K.&C.5s	98	98	98	—½
28,000 Riv. Coal 6s	111	111	111	0
6,000 U.S.S.s.f.5s	74¼	74¼	74¼	+1⅛
$40,000				
SCRIP.				
$2702.75 P. C. pf div.	‡101¼	‡101¼	‡101¼	0
PIG IRON WAR'S. Tons.				
1100 A—Aug. deliv.	13.15	13.10	13.10	....
500 A—Sept. deliv.	13.10	13.10	13.10	....
1500 D—Aug. deliv.	13.15	13.10	13.15	....
1000 D—Sept. deliv.	13.10	13.10	13.10	....
4100				

*Less than 10 shares. †At auction, for account. ‡Per cent.

THE MONEY MARKET.

A feature of the local money market the past week was the increased offering of funds by out-of-town banks. On readily marketable collateral and ample margin, call and time money has been offered at 5 per cent, but the demand continues light from brokers. Commercial loans are quoted at 5@6 per cent. Bank clearings continue to fall off, as seen in the following comparisons:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Yesterday	$ 7,532,888 37	$1,572,624 74
For the week	39,290,791 26	8,602,132 32
Prev. w'k (5 days)	34,849,043 30	7,660,488 51

Compared with the corresponding week in previous years the exchanges were as follows:

Week ending—	
June 11, 1904	$39,290,791 26
June 13, 1903	50,749,280 83
June 14, 1902	37,495,850 49
June 15, 1901	38,541,053 51
June 16, 1900	30,751,178 43

Total to date—

1904...$	869,245,602 70	1901...$	900,952,818 67
1903...	1,139,462,991 90	1900...	751,409,917 24
1902...	970,436,272 84		

Foreign Money Markets.

LONDON, June 11.—Money, 2¼@2½ per cent; the rate of discount for short bills is 2½ per cent; the rate of discount for three months' bills is 2 1-16@2½ per cent. Supplies of money were somewhat more plentiful in the market today and discounts were firm, but business was slack. On the stock exchange week-end dullness was pronounced. Consols were easy, depressing other first-class securities; home rails were mostly lower. Americans were cheerful, mostly higher and well above parity, but were not particularly active. They closed firm, especially coal stocks.

PARIS, June 11.—Three per cent rentes, 97 francs 90 centimes for the account. Exchange on London, 25 francs 20½ centimes for checks. Business on the bourse today was dull throughout and prices closed irregular. Russian imperial 4s closed at 90.70.

BERLIN, June 11.—Discount rates, short bills, 1⅝ per cent; three months' bills, 2⅜ per cent. Prices on the bourse today were unchanged. Railroad securities improved upon the strength of the New York market.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $166,259,441; gold, $71,647,310; silver, $25,055,848; United States notes, $10,463,643; treasury notes of 1890, $106,553; national bank notes, $14,411,185; total receipts this day, $1,423,168; total receipts this month, $17,336,362; total receipts this year, $510,636,693; total expenditures this day, $1,070,000; total expenditures this month, $13,720,000; total expenditures this year, $559,292,072; deposits in national banks, $121,189,773.

STRONG UNDERTONE EXHIBITED BY STOCKS

Wall Street Market Found a Good Supply of Supporting Orders.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, June 12.—The Herald this (Sunday) morning says:

Stocks continued to exhibit a firm undertone in the half-day session yesterday and the strength which was the main characteristic of the stock transactions of Friday was maintained. There was some realising at the opening on the old theory that the time to sell is when the news is out, the rule applying to the publication of the government crop figures, which were given out after the close of business on Friday. London, however, sent a fair supply of buying orders, and the market found a good many supporting orders in the standard railroad stocks. The granger shares enjoyed a substantial improvement, mainly as a result of the crop estimates. Shorts continued to cover, being a little dismayed by the continued buoyant tone of the market. There were occasional relaxations in the upward movement, but after the appearance of the bank statement there was a professional demonstration against the shorts.

The course of the grain markets was scrutinized as a cue to follow in estimating what the government crop meant to the grain trade. The figures prepared by local statisticians as to the future crop were at the best looked upon as indicating a moderate crop and did not present any basis for the belief of anything beyond a normal yield. Wheat prices for the new crop options opened down ⅛@⅜c a bushel, both in this city and Chicago. This loss was quickly regained, and the market closed at practically the same prices as it did on the previous night. In cotton there was a sensational demonstration against the short interest, in which an advance of about 100 points was scored in New Orleans and between 50 and 60 points in this city. From the high prices, however, there was a perpendicular drop of about 20 points. The far-off options were a little disturbed, but held comparatively firm.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Butter quiet. Receipts, 8,316 pkgs. Creamery, common to extra, 13@18¼c; state dairy, common to extra, 13@17½c. Cheese quiet. Receipts, 1,913 pkgs; weekly exports, 3,848 boxes. State, full cream, small, colored, choice, 7⅜@7⅝c; do., fair to good, 7¼@7⅜c; small, white, choice, ; c; do., fair to good, 6⅝@7¼c; large, colored, choice, c; do., fair to good, 7@7½c; large, white, choice, 7⅝@7¾c; do., fair to good, 7@7½c. Eggs quiet. Receipts, 16,017 pkgs. State, Pennsylvania and nearby fancy selected, white, 20@21c; firsts, 17¼@18c; western fancy selected, 18@18½c; firsts, 17@17½c; southern, 15@15½c.

CHICAGO, June 11.—Butter steady. Creameries, 13½@17½c; dairies, 11⅝@16c. Eggs dull and weak at mark, cases included, 14½c. Cheese weak at 7¼@8c.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.—Butter steady and in fair demand. Extra western creamery, 18c; nearby prints, 19c. Eggs firm and in good demand. Fresh nearby, 19c loss off; western, 19c; southwestern, 18c; southern, 17c. Cheese firm but quiet. New York full creams, choice to fancy, new, 8@8½c; fair to good, new, 6½@7½c.

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, June 11.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at an advance of 5@10 points on steady cables, moderate primary receipts and bullish crop news, which was received via Havre. It stated that the bean was small and was yielding only about 32 pounds to 79 quarts of cherries, whereas the normal number of quarts to the given yield would be about 65. Trading was moderately active and the market was finally steady at a net advance of 15@20 points. Sales were reported of 35,500 bags, including July at 5.80@5.90c; August, 6.05c; September, 6.05@6.15c; December, 6.30@6.40c; March, 6.65@6.75c; May, 6.80c; No. 7 Rio, 7c. Sugar, raw steady; fair refining, 3⅜c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3¾c; molasses sugar, 3⅛c; refined steady; crushed, 5.60c; powdered, 5.00c; granulated, 4.90c.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Money on call nominal; no loans; time loans dull and easy; 60 and 90 days, 2@2½ per cent; six months, 3@3½ per cent; close, prime mercantile paper, 3½@4¼ per cent; sterling exchange weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 87.25@4 87.35 for demand and at $4 85.30@4 85.40 for 60-day bills; posted rates, $4 86@4 86½ and $4 88@4 88½; commercial bills, $4 84¼@4 85; bar silver, 55⅝c; Mexican dollars, 44½c; government bonds steady, railroad bonds strong.

COMPLETE RECORD NEW YORK STOCKS

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples Savings Bank building, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges and Chicago board of trade.

ACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low.	Close Bid.
600	Atchison	71	71⅛	70⅝	71½
100	Do preferred	94½	94½	94½	94⅛
	Am. Cotton Oil	....	....	....	26½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	89
900	Am. Sug. Ref.	126¼	126¼	126¼	126½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	125½
300	Am. Loco.	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19
100	Do preferred	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞	82
100	Am. C. F.	17½	17½	17¼	17¼
	Do preferred	....	....	....	70½
2200	Amal. Copper	49⅝	49⅞	49⅜	49⅝
	Anaconda Copper	....	....	....	72
800	Am. Sm. & Ref.	53½	53⅝	53½	53⅜
800	Do preferred	98	98⅝	98	98⅛
	American Ice	....	....	....	6⅞
	Do preferred	....	....	....	26⅞
4300	B. & O.	79⅞	79⅞	79½	79⅞
	Do preferred	....	....	....	90½
12700	B. R. Transit	48⅛	48⅝	48	48⅝
	Can. Southern	....	....	....	65½
700	Can. Pacific	118⅝	119	118⅜	119
700	Chi. & G. W.	13⅛	13½	13⅛	13⅛
900	Con. Gas	190	190	189¾	190
400	C. & O.	31	31⅛	31	31⅛
	Chicago & Alton	....	....	....	37½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	80½
100	C. & N. W.	167⅜	167⅜	167⅜	167½
200	Col. F. & I.	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	30
100	Corn Product	10½	10½	10½	10¼
	Do preferred	....	....	....	67
	Col. Southern	....	....	....	15
	Do 1st pfd	....	....	....	48½
200	Do 2d pfd	19⅜	19⅜	19½	19½
	Del., L. & W.	....	....	....	271
300	Del. & Hudson	155½	155½	154⅝	154⅜
	Ev. & T. H.	....	....	....	50
2700	Erie	24¼	24½	24¼	24⅜
2200	Do 1st pfd	58⅝	59⅛	58⅝	59¼
300	Do 2d pfd	35½	35⅞	35½	34½
100	Gen. Electric	158	158	158	157½
100	Hocking Valley	65	65	65	65
100	Do preferred	80¼	80¼	80¼	80
	Illinois Central	....	....	....	130
100	Iowa Central	16½	16½	16½	16
100	Do preferred	....	....	....	33
400	Intl. Paper	10⅜	11	10⅜	10½
500	Do preferred	67⅝	67½	67⅝	67½
	L. E. & W.	....	....	....	29½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	96
600	L. & N.	109¼	109¼	109	109
900	Manhattan	144	144⅜	144	144⅜
4300	Mo. Pacific	91⅛	91⅝	91¼	91⅝
200	M., K. & T. pfd.	35¼	35½	35¼	35⅝
4600	Metropolitan	113⅜	114	113	113⅞
1600	Do Securities	79½	80	79¼	79½
900	Mex. Central	7⅛	7⅜	7¼	7¼
	National Lead	21⅛	21⅜	21⅜	21½
	Do preferred	93	93	93	93
	Natl. Biscuit	45	45⅜	45	45⅜
	Do preferred	....	....	....	105⅛
100	N. Y. Central	115½	115½	115½	115
200	N. J. Central	161	161	161	161
3200	N. Y., O. & W.	25	25¼	24⅞	25
1500	Nor. & Western	55⅛	56	55⅛	55⅞
	Do preferred	....	....	....	85
	North American	....	....	....	82½
	Peoples Gas	....	....	....	96⅜
	Pacific Mail	....	....	....	25
100	Pullman	211½	211½	211½	211½
300	P. S. Car	27	27	26⅝	26½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	69
7200	Penna. R. R.	115¼	115⅜	114⅞	115¼
	P., C., C. & St. L.	....	....	....	60
	Do preferred	....	....	....	90
	Railway Springs	....	....	....	16½
	Do preferred	73	73	73	70
12200	Reading	47⅜	47⅝	47½	47⅝
100	do 1st preferred	81½	81½	81½	81
	Do 2d preferred	....	....	....	65
2400	Rock Island	21⅛	21⅜	21	20⅞
300	Do preferred	64½	64½	64½	64⅛
100	Republic Iron	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6¼
200	Do preferred	41	41	41	41
4400	Southern Pacific	47⅛	47⅝	47⅛	47⅜
1900	Southern Ry.	20⅞	21	20⅞	21
100	Do preferred	84½	84½	84½	84½
4700	St. Paul	142⅝	142⅞	142½	142⅝
	Do preferred	....	....	....	176½
100	St. L. & S. W.	12	12	12	11½
200	Do preferred	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29
	Tenn. C. & I.	35½	35⅝	34½	34⅞
	Texas & Pacific	21½	21½	21½	21⅛
	T., St. L. & W.	....	....	....	22½
100	Do preferred	....	....	....	37⅛
1400	U. S. Steel	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
5900	Do preferred	54⅝	54⅞	54⅝	54⅝
	Do 2d 5s	74⅝	74⅞	74⅝	74⅞
7300	Union Pacific	85⅛	85⅝	85¼	85⅝
	Do preferred	....	....	....	92½
200	U. S. Rubber	16½	16⅝	16½	16
	U. S. Leather	....	....	....	6⅞
100	Do preferred	80	80	80	79½
1000	U. S. Realty	6	6	5⅞	6
200	Do preferred	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛
800	Wabash	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
700	Do preferred	34⅝	35⅛	34⅝	34⅞
	W. U. Telegraph	....	....	....	87
	W. & L. E.	....	....	....	14
	Do 1st preferred	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛	41
	Do 2d preferred	....	....	....	20
	Wis. Central	....	....	....	17
	Do preferred	....	....	....	38
	W. Elec. 2ds	....	....	....	155½
1100	Soo R. R.	62½	63	62½	62½
100	Do preferred	119⅜	119¼	119⅛	119¼
	Rubber Gds. Mfg.	....	....	....	15
	Do preferred	....	....	....	75¼
	Va.-Car. Chem.	25	25⅛	25	25
	Do preferred	101	101½	101	101
500	Den. & Rio G.	19⅝	20	[illegible]	20⅛
800	Do preferred	70	70	[illegible]	69⅝

132400 total shares.

INACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low.	Close
100	Am. Malt pfd.	....	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
100	Amer. Wool	....	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
100	Corn Products	....	10¼	10¼	10¼
500	D. & R. G.	....	20	19⅝	19⅝
810	Do preferred	....	70	69⅞	69⅞
100	Det. South. Ry.	....	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
200	K. C. & South.	....	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛
100	K.C.,F.S.& M.pf.	....	66	66	66
1150	M.,S.P. & S.S.M.	....	63	62½	62½
100	Do preferred	....	119⅛	119⅛	119⅛
	Metropol. Subs.	....	80	79⅛	79⅛
520	M., K. & T. com.	....	16⅜	16⅛	16⅛
500	Va. Car.—Chem.	....	25⅛	25	25
800	Do preferred	....	101¼	101	101

NEW YORK CLOSING BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s, reg.	104⅝	Man. con. gold 4s.	103⅝
Do coupon	105¼	Mexican Cent. 4s.	62⅜
U. S. 3s, reg.	105⅜	Do 1st inc.	12½
Do coupon	106	M. & St. L. 4s.	96
U. S. new 4s, reg.	132¼	M. K. & T. 4s.	98½
Do coupon	132½	Do 2nds	97⅛
U. S. old 4s, reg.	106	Nat. Mex. con. 4s.	74½
Do coupon	107	N. Y. C. gen. 3½s.	100
Atchison gen. 4s.	101⅞	N. J. C. gen. 5s.	131
Do adt 4s.	91⅛	North. Pacific 4s.	104½
Atl. Coast L. 4s.	95¼	Do 3s	73½
B. & O. 4s.	102	N. & W. con. 4s.	99⅝
Do 3½s	95⅞	Ore. S. L. 4s & P.	95⅜
Cent. Georgia 5s.	109½	Penna. conv. 3½s.	96
Do 1st inc.	73	Reading gen. 4s.	100⅝
C. & O. 4½s.	104⅜	St.L. & I.M.con.5s.	114⅞
C. & Alton 3½s.	79	St.L. & S.F.fg.4s.	82⅝
C. B. & Q. n. 4s.	95⅞	St. L. S'w 1sts.	94⅛
C.M. & St.P.g.4s.	109	*Seab'd Air L. 4s.	70½
C. & N'w con. 7s.	127⅝	South. Pacific 4s.	91
C. R. I. & P. 4s.	69¼	Southern Ry. 5s.	116⅜
Do col 5s	79½	Tex. & Pac. 1sts.	117½
C.C.C.& St.L.g.4s.	99¼	T. St. L. & W. 4s.	70½
Chicago Term. 4s.	73½	Union Pacific 4s.	105¼
Cons. Tobacco 4s.	62	Do conv. 4s.	98¼
Col. & South. 4s.	82½	U. S. Steel 2nd 5s.	74⅝
D. & R. G. 4s.	99⅜	Wabash 1sts	116
Erie prior lien 4s.	100	Do Deb. B	58⅛
Do gen. 4s.	85⅜	W. & L. E. 4s.	89⅝
*Ft. W. & D.C.1st.	104½	Wisconsin Cen. 4s.	90
Hock. Val. 4½s.	107⅝	*Col. Fuel c. 5s.	69½
L. & N. unif. 4s.	102		

*Offered.
Total sales, par value, $1,510,000.

New York Curb Stocks.

(Reported by Henry Sproul & Co.)

Amer. Elevator	⅛	Inter. Salt 5s	45
Amer. Chicle	85	Man. Transit	1¼
Do preferred	75	Mon. & Bos. Cop.	7-16
Amer. Can	4¼	New Ams. Gas 5s.	100¼
Do preferred	39¼	New Orleans Ry.	8⅝
Bay State Gas	3-16	Do preferred	27
British Columbia	1⅝	Do bonds	74
Brooklyn Ferry	5½	N. Y. Transit	3⅜
Central Foundry	1¼	North. Securities	99
Do preferred	7½	Otis Elevator	28
Electric Boat	30	Do preferred	85
Do preferred	65	R. Bak. Pow. pfd	102¼
Electric Vehicle	8½	Seab'd Air Line	7⅝
Do preferred	11⅛	Do preferred	16⅝
Greene Con. Cop.	14⅝	Standard Oil	623
Havana Com.	28	Tennessee Copper	30
Do preferred	35	Trust of America	230
Int. Mer. Mar.	3¼	Union Copper	⅝
Do preferred	14⅝	White Knob	7
International Salt	9¼		

Philadelphia Closing Bids.

Amer. Cement	7⅛	Penna. Steel	40
Amer. Railways	43¼	Do preferred	71
Cambria Steel	18½	Phila. Co.	38⅝
Cambria Iron	46	Do preferred	44
Cons. Trac. N. J.	66	Phila. Traction	96¼
Diamond Steel	¼	Phila. & Erie	45
Do preferred	½	Phila. Elec. Co.	5 13-16
Elec. Stor. com.	54½	Reading	23⅞
Elec. Co. Amer.	8 9-16	Sus. Iron & Steel	⅝
Lehigh Nav.	74	Tidewater Steel	½
Lehigh Valley	38⅝	Do preferred	2½
Marsden	3	Union Traction	50
Nat. Asphalt	10	Unit. Cos. N. J.	267
Do preferred	30	United Gas Impt.	82¼
N. Haven I. & S.	2	Warwick Iron	3½
Penna. R. R.	57¼	Welsbach Co.	18

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Atchison adjt. 4s.	90⅝	Am. Ar. Chem. pfd.	73
Do 4s	100⅝	Am. Pneu. Tube	4⅝
Mexican Cent. 4s.	60	Amer. Sugar	126⅛
Atchison	71¼	Do preferred	124½
Do preferred	94⅛	Am. Tel. & Tel.	128⅜
Boston & Albany	240	Amer. Woolen	10¼
Boston & Maine	163	Do preferred	74¼
*Boston Elevated	146½	Dom. Iron & Stl.	7½
Fitchburg pfd	133½	Mass. Gas	39⅛
Mexican Central	7⅛	United Fruit	112½
N. Y. N. H. & H.	188	United Shoe Mach.	48⅛
Pere Marquette	78	Do preferred	29⅝
Union Pacific	85⅛	U. S. Steel	9
Am. Arge. Chem.	13	Do preferred	54⅝

*Bid.

Electric Stocks at Boston.

Westingh'se com.	77	Mass. Electric	18½
Edison Elec. Il.	234	Do preferred	71
General Electric	158		

BANK STATEMENT.

Cash Gain of $6,409,600 Shown by Weekly Exhibit of New York Clearing House.

NEW YORK, June 11.—(Special.)—A cash gain of $6,409,600 shown today by the associated banks in their weekly exhibit of clearing house averages, conformed to preliminary estimates. These receipts contributed to increase the surplus $3,801,525. Deposits increased $10,432,300 and the changes reported by the large Wall street banks were very interesting. Noteworthy changes from last Saturday in cash holdings of separate institutions, figured out for The Sunday Gazette from this afternoon's individual statements, are as follows:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank of New York	....	$ 223,000
Manhattan County	$ 30,000	....
Merchants National	....	107,000
Mechanics National	....	925,000
Bank of America	....	1,423,000
National City	77,000	....
Chemical National	21,000	....
Commerce	2,032,000	....
North America	168,000	....
Hanover National	....	554,000
Corn Exchange	293,000	....
National Park	2,212,000	....
Fourth National	114,000	....
First National	3,304,000	....
Chase National	1,129,000	....

Important changes in the local accounts were as follows:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank of New York	$ 336,000	....
Manhattan County	....	$ 244,000
Merchants National	240,000	....
Mechanics National	....	174,000
Bank of America	20,000	....
National City	1,624,000	....
Chemical National	336,000	....
American Exchange	10,000	....
Commerce	5,731,000	....
Mercantile National	....	216,000
North America	....	817,000
Hanover National	....	873,000
Corn Exchange	69,000	....
Importers & Traders	....	89,000
National Park	1,208,000	....
Fourth National	546,000	....
First National	....	1,018,000
Chase National	....	1,116,000
Lincoln National	30,000	....
Seaboard National	....	311,000

Cotton.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Range of prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	9.90	10.13	9.90	10.08
June	12.17	12.17	12.17	12.18
July	11.80	12.48	11.73	12.30
August	11.35	11.90	11.35	11.86
September	10.25	10.75	10.25	10.60
October	9.93	10.14	9.93	10.18
November	9.85	10.05	9.84	10.03
December	9.85	10.07	9.83	10.04

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Foreign Exchange.

The Iron City Trust Company quotes checks as follows: London, $4 87.35; Paris, $5 16⅜; marks, 95⅛; kronen, Austria, 20.36; Italian lire, paper, $5 16.25; Dutch guilders, 40.42; roubles, 51.64; pesetas, 14.15; kroners, Scandinavia, 26.86; Hongkong (dollars local currency), $4 47½; Yokohama (dollars local currency), $5 00; Manila, pesos, par.

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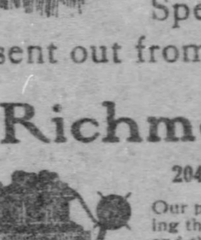

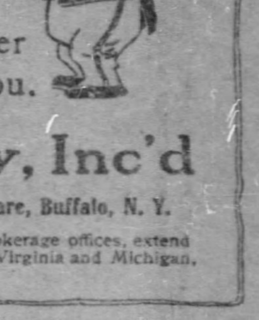

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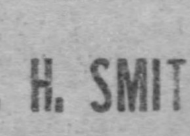

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EAST END SALES LED IN MARKET

Many Residences Sold and Some Price Records Broken.

THREE DEALS IN EDGEWOOD

Pittsburgh Regains Fourth Place in Building Operations—Brownsville Hotel Is Leased to Allegheny Man—Cuban Development Company Being Organized.

The East End came in for a majority of the realty deals of over $10,000 that were made last week. No business properties were included in the list although two large deals for such holdings are well under way. The business was made up of sales of good residence properties most of which were bought for homes. Price records were broken in several instances, the most important being the property at No. 5629 Penn avenue for which $1,000 a front foot was paid, considerably more than had been paid previously for any property in that square. Another instance of new values was furnished by the sale of the property at the northeast corner of Federal street and Montgomery avenue, Allegheny, which brought $1,375 a foot for the Federal street frontage.

A hopeful factor in the week's business was the dealing in farm lands, two such sales being the forerunners of new allotments. Very little acreage has changed hands so far this year for lot plans owing to the general feeling that such propositions might not pay this year. But the steady sales of lots reported from Schwitter West View, Economy and West Liberty have convinced more than one operator that good lots can still be sold, although more solicitation is necessary than formerly. Between now and July 15 at least 10 lot plan owners have announced their intention of putting their properties on the market, some of them by public sale.

Many Small Contracts.

The weekly bulletin of the F. W. Dodge Company on construction conditions is as follows:

"The movement along construction lines during the past week has been characterized by a large number of small contracts which have been awarded and, while the aggregate amount does not total as much as it has in some weeks previous, the work is pretty generally distributed over the entire territory and involves almost every class of construction in the category. The showing of municipal work is particularly strong, which follows closely upon the announcement in financial circles that May was a banner month in marketing municipal securities. There continue to be various reports in circulation relative to decided cuts in prevailing market prices and now and then there appears among the figures submitted in competition considerable of a cut over prices earlier in the season. General contractors claim that these cuts are confined almost wholly to their part of the work as the estimates submitted by the different subcontractors and for materials are not any lower than they were earlier in the season. Unless there shortly comes a marked change in the situation, the usual rush of work in the latter part of the season will not be in evidence. In the cities there are comparatively few projects of large proportions coming out in addition to what have already been made public and there seems little prospect of a movement along these lines during the balance of this year. The contemplated work of this character will, no doubt, for the large part be laid over until after the presidential election before any definite start is made. The showing of speculative work in the list is quite satisfactory, indicating that quite a volume of money is now hunting investment in the construction of dwellings of moderate cost. This activity is quite marked in nearly all the suburban localities as well as industrial quarters isolated from the large cities.

"The total amount of new building and engineering enterprises throughout Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio for which contracts were awarded for the week ending June 8th, as compiled from Dodge reports, approximates $1,204,000, against $1,376,000 for the week preceding or a total for the year thus far of $28,577,000. The figures for the same week last year were $935,000, showing an increase this year of $269,000."

Climbs Back to Fourth Place.

Pittsburgh has again taken fourth place among the 22 largest cities of the country in her comparative total of building operations in May, as shown by records compiled by the Construction News of Chicago. New York, Chicago and Philadelphia have larger totals to their credit. Pittsburgh's record is better, however, than theirs in that her total shows a larger percentage of increase over May of last year than most of the important cities mentioned. Allegheny, which has for months been one of the leading cities in the percentage of gain made over preceding years, had a very satisfactory showing to her credit last month.

Commenting on the situation in this city the Construction News says: "It is gratifying to note the recovery in Pittsburgh, that city having undergone a period of depression for some time. For some years Pittsburgh has been making rapid strides in the matter of building construction, having exceeded the expectation of its most sanguine friends. With the depression in its steel and iron industries last year, building operations declined. During the month just closed, however, it has regained to a considerable degree, the increase for the month being 105 per cent."

Edgewood Gets New Club House.

Three good sales were reported yesterday from Edgewood, showing that the activity in the Swissvale and Edgewood districts is increasing steadily. The most important of the deals was the purchase by F. M. Mechling and other business and professional men of 150x225 feet on the northeast side of Maple avenue, between Swissvale avenue and Hawthorne street, for $20,000. The property is vacant and was bought as a site for a club house, which it is proposed to build this year. The club will be a purely social institution, similar to the Bellefield club, and will add much to the desirability of Edgewood as a residence center.

The sale is also reported of 218x250 feet, at Maple avenue and Beech street, Edgewood, for $19,000, or $90 a front foot. The lot is vacant and the sale is credited to the Real Estate Trust Company. The buyer's name could not be learned, but it is said that a handsome residence will be erected on the site at once.

The third Edgewood sale, made through the Keystone Realty Company, was of 400x150 feet, facing in Gordon street, near Edgewood avenue, for $16,000, or $40 a front foot. The new owner is J. W. Rulifson, who secured the frontage from Harry M. Gross. Mr. Rulifson will at once begin the erection of 13 eight-room brick houses, to cost together $50,000.

Allegheny Man Leases Hotel.

Through the Real Estate Trust Company the old Storey hotel in Main street, Brownsville, has been leased for five years to an Allegheny man for $20,000. The hotel is probably the best known commercial hostelry in Fayette county, having been conducted by Matthew Storey for over 20 years. It is a three-story brick building, containing 28 rooms, and provided with all modern improvements. At present Brownsville is experiencing a considerable boom in real estate and building operations, because of the construction work being done on the Erie and the Connellsville Central railroads.

The continued inquiry for properties in the Hump district, or immediately beyond it, is productive of many good sales. Through the Aronson Realty Company Dr. W. T. Brill has bought No. 1821 Fifth avenue, consisting of a brick building on lot 21x100 feet, for $13,500. The same company sold for Louis Seleznick of New York to S. Jacobson, No. 32 Federal street, a 10-room brick house on lot 20x96 feet, for $10,500. As soon as the present leases expire a three-story warehouse will be erected on the lot. The Aronson company also sold to Joseph Cohen of New York, Nos. 310 and 312 West street, Third ward, Wilkinsburg, two eight-room brick houses on lots 24x100 feet each, for $10,000, and for Jacob Brown to Mary Robinowitz a nine-room brick house on lot 20x50 feet at No. 1311 Clark street, Eighth ward, for $4,500.

Local Capitalists in Cuban Undertaking.

J. P. Lindsay, until lately of the Kearfott-Lindsay Company, has sold his interest in that company to W. H. Kearfott and retired from the firm. Last week Mr. Lindsay purchased a controlling interest in the Cuba Agricultural and Development Company, which will be reorganized in a few days with a capital of $250,000. The company under the new regime will have the active support of some of the best known business men of Pittsburgh and will at once begin to develop its Cuban properties. These consist of 35,000 acres of land near Guantanamo bay, on the southern coast of Cuba, where the United States government is now building the largest naval station and dry docks in the world. Over 2,000 acres of this land is now under cultivation and will be planted to coffee, cotton and citrous fruits. A railroad spur has lately been built into this property and the company will conduct a general tropical agriculture and transportation business, arrangements having been made with some of the southern railroads for the quick delivery of freight. Mr. Lindsay, who has just opened a fine suite of offices at Nos. 505 and 506 Farmers Bank building, has been actively engaged in tropical agricultural enterprises for six years, having been associated with the organization of three prosperous southern corporations.

Good Demand for Business Places.

Amid the general demand complaint that the realty market is far from what it should be brokers who cater to the handling of business opportunities are reporting a brisk business. One firm has averaged over $25,000 a month business since January 1, the larger part of it being done on a cash basis. Since the cutting off of large numbers of licenses in this county there has been a stiff demand for small hotels in Ohio and West Virginia properties that are worth from $1,500 to $8,000 each, the buyers being men who have engaged in the hotel business in Pennsylvania for years. Confectionery stores that are worth from $300 to $1,500 are also in good demand and there is a larger number of small groceries and notion stores being sold than usual. The buyers are persons who have either held good salaried positions and lost them or who have sold other properties and desire to invest their savings in a business of their own. A peculiar feature about the business opportunity dealings is that the same store is often turned over two or three times in one year either because the proprietor tires of the business or finds it unprofitable or because he has a chance to sell at a good profit. The only slump in this line of business that has been reported this year is the falling off in the demand for small manufacturing properties, which until this spring were in excellent demand.

One of Their Many Troubles.

As showing the difficulties under which real estate brokers often labor in closing deals the experience which a Fourth avenue broker lately had with the collateral inheritance tax is a striking example. Some time after he had laid out and marketed a large part of a popular lot plan an attorney in examining the title to one of the lots discovered that this tax on the property had never been paid. One of the 11 heirs to the frontage had died, leaving one-half of his property absolutely to his widow and the other half for her in trust during her lifetime, and at her death to revert to his brothers and sisters. As he had no direct descendants, the state of Pennsylvania was entitled to the collateral inheritance tax of 5 per cent. The trust company having the widow's property in charge claimed that it was not obliged to pay the tax during her lifetime, but as the non-payment of the money would block every deal on the entire allotment, it was finally decided to pay the tax.

Since it has been evident that the spring and summer business in local real estate would fall considerably short of expectations, many local brokers have turned their attention to outside propositions and are meeting with excellent success. The deals made by S. F. Emmons, James L. Devenny and Amos Steck at Lorain, O., where a very marked boom in real estate and building is now on, are likely to prove very profitable for the investors. Mr. Devenny also has a large lot plan at Fairmount, W. Va., which will show a big list of sales before August 1. Other brokers are seeking outside properties in smaller places which can be sold at good advantage, and are reporting lucrative deals.

First Sale in Ten Years.

Allegheny: George T. McDonald sold for Mrs. Ella Smith to Mrs. Elizabeth Geary No. 26 Park View avenue, Twelfth ward, Allegheny, a brick house on lot 25x140 feet, for $5,000. The property is situated on the hilltop near the old incline, and this is the first sale made in that locality for more than 10 years. The same broker sold for A. H. Mercer to M. J. Ascher No. 5439 Homer street, near Heights avenue, Nineteenth ward, a 10-room brick house on lot 30x120 feet, for $8,500; for State Senator John M. Goehring to George E. Smith 50x140 feet on the east side of California avenue, between Winthrop and Chelsea streets, Allegheny, for $3,750. The buyer will build a $10,000 house. He also sold for Mrs. Mary Askins to R. Griffith three lots in Hill street, Eleventh ward, Allegheny, for $1,600.

Lake street: The Keystone Realty Company sold for John L. Welshons to Mrs. Mary E. Wright a plot measuring 85 feet in Lake street, 63 feet in Turrett street and 117 feet in Renfrew street, for $15,000. The lot is improved with a double brick and one frame house. The same company sold for the Allegheny Trust Company to Mrs. Clara Wolf a three-story brick house on lot 18x95 feet at No. 1330 Federal street, Third ward, Allegheny, for $7,750; for the Locust Grove Land Company to P. G. Wible lot No. 45 in the Locust Grove allotment, Seventh ward, McKeesport, for $700; to Anton Volt No. 46 for $850, to Charles Scholl No. 56 for $650, to C. A. Colbert No. 89 for $650, to J. H. Thomas No. 92 for $650, to Frederick Tolin No. 93 for $650, to T. C. and W. A. McKinney No. 100 for $3,750, to Mrs. Maude E. Melton No. 53 for $3,650. The last two lots are improved. The company has just arranged to put in a complete water system in both the Upston and Morton plans of lots, both of which will be in operation by October 1.

Wood Street Deal Finally Closed.

Although the deal was made several months ago through the office of A. B. Hay, Jr., the deed for the purchase of the warehouse at No. 108 Wood street by C. F. Bingaman was registered only yesterday. Dr. Bingaman took the property, which measures 40x90 feet, in a trade deal at a value of $180,000 and tendered to the sellers, W. P. Fraser and J. W. Cheswright, in part payment the frontage at the northeast corner of Ellsworth and Amberson avenues, which was sold to Joseph Wood, second vice president of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, a few days ago for $50,000.

Ella G. Stuart, who recently purchased from the Fifth Avenue Land Company an improved property in Fifth avenue near Neville street for $35,000, has resold the property to the same company for a like consideration.

Some interesting developments in real estate are looked for in the First ward, Allegheny, where the Pittsburgh, Carnegie & Western Railroad Company has had its agents in the field for a week trying to get options. The certainty that the Wabash will use the property in this ward at no distant date is encouraging brokers to get options for individual purchasers and is making land owners correspondingly stiff in their prices.

Darlington road: W. J. White sold for William H. Whitfield a 12-room reception hall brick house on lot 38x140 feet in Darlington road near Murray avenue, Twenty-second ward, for $13,000. This disposes of the last one of the bunch of houses which Mr. Whitfield built in Darlington road last year.

Allegheny: T. C. Allison sold for Wilhelmina Ashbaugh to George R. Atkins a five-room frame house on lot 42x140 feet in Milroy avenue, Allegheny, for $2,500.

Pasture street: George C. Norris & Co. sold for M. J. McAdams to Jacob Shapiro No. 1414 Pasture street, a brick house on lot 20x65 feet, for $2,000.

Economy: Black & Baird sold to Thomas Glenn of Hookstown, Pa., a lot in Economy for $950.

Carrick place: The Home Trust Company sold to Martin Backner a lot 25x140 feet in Carrick avenue for $475.

Renova street: Samuel W. Black & Co. sold to L. W. Redman a six-room brick dwelling at No. 249 Renova street, Twenty-third ward, for $4,000 cash. The purchaser, who has been with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company for the past 15 years, will occupy same as a home.

OF VALUE TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND THEIR PATRONS

Below are given the price records in real estate as established by the leading sales of the week ended June 11:

Location.	Size.	Improvements.	Front Ft.	Square Ft.
Federal street and Montgomery avenue, Allegheny	40x110	Two brick buildings	$1,375	$12 50
Ellsworth and Amberson avenues	104x240	Vacant	480	......
5629 Penn avenue	25x145	Three-story brick	1,000	6 90
917 Fifth avenue	22x112	Two-story brick	1,727	15 42
Craig street	105x200	Vacant	152	......
Craig street	51x191	Residence	431	......
Atlantic avenue	50x140	Residence	400	......
East End avenue	51x150	Three-story flat	686	......
First avenue and Ferry street	60x103	Machine shop	1,083	10 51
Maple avenue, Edgeworth	150x225	Vacant	133	......
Maple avenue, Edgeworth	218x250	Vacant	90	......

ACREAGE DEALS.

Mt. Lebanon	36	acres	$1,111 per acre
Scott township	52	acres	577 per acre
Twenty-third ward	40.5	acres	2,500 per acre
Sewickley Heights	25	acres	1,600 per acre

Transfers Recorded.

Rommel John to E A Gross, July 14, Glassport, 25x110, Monon ave	$ 2,100
Gearing H C to Martin Lux, June 4, 27th wd, Pgh, 24x73, North View ave	1,300
Morrison Jno B to A J Bulger, June 9, Greentree, 50x119, Noblestown ave	1,000
Pgh Trust Co to Geo H Shickler, May 25, 21st wd, Pgh, 25x93, Monticello ave	1,150
Schoenmaker J M to Geo B Sherman, June 2, 19th wd, Pgh, 28x109, Euclid ave	5,500
Rayburn C N to Allegheny Trust Co, May 14, Baldwin twp, 25x208, Home ave	1,000
Large Wm to Charles Large, Apl 18, Jefferson twp, 21x120, Fourth ave	1,600
Kiefer Jacob to Ida B Green, June 1, 16th wd, Pgh, 20x122, Cedar st	2,950
Stewart Ella G to Fifth Ave Land Co, 20th wd, Pgh, 100x147, Fifth ave	35,000
Ralph Jno L to Chas A Shaner Sr, June 1, 36th wd, Pgh, 29x120, Warden st	2,000
Miller L A to Hiram Lake, June 1, Sewickley, 351, Bank st	8,500
Edie J B to O F Fuller, Aug 25, 8th wd, McKpt, 7 lots, Stewart plan	10,000
Amsler Jacob to G C Johnston, June 1, Wkbg, 25x100, Penn ave	6,500
Wishart A to Annie A Watson, May 18, 7th wd, McKpt, 29x106, Butler ave	2,915
Edie Jno B to A Wishart, June 8, 8th wd, McKpt, 135x120, Versailles ave	7,000
Western Ins Co to Anna Reineman, June 9, 5th wd, Ally, 24x140, Fayette st	8,000
Schoen Wm H to C W Sherman, May 25, Ross twp, 40x110, Orchard ave	1,300
Shirley Chas to Anna M Hall, June 3, Brackenridge, 68x60, Henry st	1,500
Lashley Geo W to E J Riffle, May 17, 11th wd, Ally, 35x159, California ave	2,500
Little Ada M to J H Hardy, June 1, 21st wd, Pgh, 25x100, Tioga st	2,000
Jones Geo O to Allie M Henry, June 1, Crafton, 80x150, Woodlawn ave	5,000
Trapp J C to Thos Lockhart, May 20, 13th wd, Pgh, 22x75, Anderson st	2,500
Meyers M to B Kamentzky, June 1, 8th wd, Pgh, 19x48, Clark st	4,500
Gray Barrett O to Wm H Leahy Jr., May 12, 9th wd, McKpt, 6 lots, Bowman plan	12,000

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

Removal of harassing litigation of long duration, relating to the extent of the Tonopah of Nevada's mine, has been accomplished by the purchase of the Tonopah and Salt Lake Mining property by the Jim Butler Mining Company. Tonopah of Nevada Company people are interested in the Jim Butler Company. The Tonopah & Salt Lake Mining Company received as the purchase price for their property and claims 400,000 shares of the Jim Butler Company. The Jim Butler Company has $2,000,000 capital stock of a par value of $1 per share.

The Bunker Hill & Sullivan Mining and Concentrating Company has paid a dividend for June of $75,000. It is dividend No. 80 and makes a total paid since January 1, 1904, of $288,000 and a total to date of $1,281,000. The mine in the Coeur d'Alenes at Wardner, Idaho, has put $3,000,000 net in silver and lead in sight in the past few months.

E. F. Gordon has sold the Hillside group of seven mining claims on the middle west fork of Big creek, seven miles east of Buffalo Hump, to a company of eastern men, recently organized by J. W. Killinger of Lewiston. The property will be managed by Mr. Gordon. It is a free milling gold property and has been developed by 400 feet of shaft and tunnel and about the same amount of surface work. Three parallel veins, with an average width of four feet, with values around $12, have been struck.

The cyanide plant with which the Interstate Mining and Milling Company is equipping its properties at Gold Basin, will go into commission not later than August 15. The Grouse Mountain group, upon which W. H. Wheat has been directing the work, will also be equipped with a mill the present season.

An assay from the newly-opened prospect belonging to Palmer and Alexander, located three miles north of Caliente, showed returns of $117 a ton. The owners are jubilant over their ore values and are running in on a 4½-foot ledge of highgrade gold ore.

The Fetterman tunnel has run in on a strong ledge of free gold and ore is stacked up on the dump. It is uncertain whether a mill will be put in by the owners until the ledge has been more thoroughly exploited.

The Metal Market.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Local metal markets today were quiet and unchanged from the final figures of Friday. Trade featureless. Tin easy; spot, $26 37½@26 75; copper, lake and electrolytic, $12 50@12 75; casting, $12 37½@12 50. Lead quiet, $4 25@4 35. Spelter, $4 75@4 87½. Pig iron warrants weak and nominal; spot, $9 12½. Northern and southern foundry prices unchanged.

The Wool Market.

LONDON, June 11.—The arrivals of wool for the fourth series of auction sales amount to 163,801 bales, including 84,000 bales forwarded direct to spinners. The imports this week were New South Wales, 2,090 bales; Queensland, 2,297 bales; Victoria, 3,099 bales; South Australia, 70 bales; Tasmania, 79 bales; New Zealand, 5,274 bales; elsewhere, 599 bales.

Are you interested in good paint—write or 'phone LAWRENCE.

WHEAT ONCE MORE CLOSES AT A LOSS

Corn and Oats Are Also Down While Provisions Show a Slight Gain.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, June 11.—Abnormally wet weather in Manitoba helped in a considerable extent in offsetting the effect of liquidation in wheat today, due to bearish crop reports. July wheat, however, closed at a loss of ¼@⅜c. Corn is off ½c. Oats are down ⅛c. Provisions show a gain of 5c to 15c. An excellent weather map and the bearish government crop report were the main factors in the wheat pit at the opening, although an easier tone in foreign markets had some effect here. Initial quotations on July were off ⅛c to ¼@⅜c at 85⅝c to 85⅞@86c.

Sentiment in the pit was quite bearish, the majority of traders being disposed to take the selling side of the market. Bidding was very light, trade being chiefly in the way of evening up over Sunday. During the first part of the session the tendency of prices was steadily downward. A number of bearish crop reports were received, which added to the weakness. A prominent factor in the situation was a crop report of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, which stated that spring wheat was fully as advanced now as at the corresponding time last year. The fact that harvesting is well under way also seemed to attract traders to the bear side.

During the last hour the market showed some resistence to the declining tendency. Demand for September wheat was of sufficient volume to cause a considerable advance in that delivery. Advices from Winnipeg to the effect that weather in Manitoba during the last week had been abnormally wet had some influence on late trading. In sympathy with the firmness of September the July option made a partial recovery. After selling off to 85⅛c, July closed at 85⅝c. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 205,500 bushels. Primary receipts were 283,800 bushels, compared with 305,800 a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 210 cars, against 149 cars last week and 300 cars a year ago.

A number of bearish influences, the most potent of which were the weakness of wheat and a large increase in the movement, tended to create a weak undertone in corn. Primary receipts today were almost double those of a year ago. The weather was also against the market. The volume of business was light, trading being confined mainly to scalpers. The market closed at about the lowest point of the day. July opened ⅛c to ¼c lower at 48⅝@48¾c, sold down to 48¼c and closed at 48⅝c. Local receipts were 565 cars, with 29 of contract grade.

The oats market was slow, but under the influence of the government report, which claimed a considerable decrease from last year in total acreage, the price of September was firm. July was extremely dull and weak, giving the appearance of very little remaining open interests. A good cash demand and moderate receipts were bull factors. After opening unchanged at 39⅝c, July ranged between 39⅛@39⅝c and 39⅝c and closed at 39⅛c. Local receipts were 122 cars.

On active covering by commission houses and packers provisions were strong the entire session. The belief still prevailed that eastern capitalists hold a long line of ribs. Strength of hog prices was a help. At the close September pork was up 12½@15c at $12 77½@12 80. Lard was 5c higher at $6 95. Ribs were up 7½c at $7 37½.

The leading futures, reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago board of trade, Farmers Bank building, are as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday's Close.
WHEAT No. 2.					
July, o	87	87	86¼	86⅝	87⅛
July, n	86	86	85⅛	85¾	86⅛
Sept, o	82¼	82⅝	81⅝	82⅝	82⅛
Sept, n	80½	80¾	80	80⅝	80½
CORN No. 2.					
June	....	....	....	47⅞	47⅞
July	48¾	48¾	48¼	48⅝	48⅞
Sept	47¾	48⅛	47½	48⅛	47⅞
OATS No. 2.					
June	....	....	....	41½	41½
July	39⅝	39⅝	39⅛	39⅛	39⅞
Sept	31¼	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛
MESS PORK					
July	12 45	12 57½	12 42½	12 55	12 42½
Sept	12 65	12 80	12 72½	12 80	12 62½
LARD.					
July	6 75	6 82½	6 72½	6 71½	6 72½
Sept	6 90	6 97½	6 90	6 95	6 90
SHORT RIBS					
July	7 12½	7 20	7 12½	7 20	7 10
Sept	7 32½	7 37½	7 30	7 37½	7 20

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour quiet and steady; winter patents, $4 70@4 80; straights, $4 40@4 60; spring patents, $4 30@4 70; straights, $3 90@4 30; bakers', $2 65@3 30; No. 2 spring wheat, 96c; No. 3, 86@95c; No. 2 red, $1 03@1 04; No. 2 corn, 48¾c; No. 2 yellow, 50c; No. 2 oats, 41½@41⅝c; No. 3 white, 41@43½c; good feeding barley, 38@42c; fair to choice malting, 45@56c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 00; No. 1 northwestern, $1 07; prime timothy seed, 95c; mess pork, per barrel, $12 50@12 55; lard, per 100 pounds, $6 70@6 72½; short rib sides, loose, $7 00@7 12½; short clear sides, boxed, $6 75@7 00; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 28; clover, contract grade, $10 75.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	28,100	15,200
Wheat, bushels	32,700	22,500
Corn, bushels	633,300	287,300
Oats, bushels	171,500	104,000
Rye, bushels	6,000	7,600
Barley, bushels	39,600	1,900

NEW YORK, June 11.—Flour—Receipts, 12,130 barrels; exports, 12,480 barrels; market dull and without feature; winter patents, $5 10@5 40; winter straights, $4 85@5 00; Minnesota patent, $5 00@5 35; winter extras, $3 35@4 00; Minneapolis bakers', $4 85@4 10; winter low grades, $3 15@3 80. Rye flour quiet; fair to good, $4 00@4 25; choice to fancy, $4 25@4 60. Cornmeal steady; yellow western, $1 10@1 12; city, $1 12@1 15; kiln dried, $2 95@3 10. Rye nominal; No. 2 western, 75c nominal. Barley dull; feeding, 46c c. i. f. New York; malting nominal. Wheat—Receipts, 10,000 bushels; exports, 24,094 bushels; sales, 1,900,000 bushels futures. Spot easy; No. 2 red nominal, elevator; No. 2 red, $1 11½ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, $1 06½ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, nominal f. o. b. afloat. Options were generally weak and lower today, under the influence of a bearish crop report, easier cables, a splendid weather map and moderate unloading, the close showing a partial ⅛@¼c net decline. July, 90⅝@91 9-16c, closed 91 3-16c; September, 84@84⅝c, closed 84⅝c; December, 83⅝@83⅞c, closed 83⅝c. Corn—Receipts, 6,450 bushels; exports, 1,742 bushels; spot steady; No. 2, 57½c elevator and 57⅝c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 60c; No. 2 white, 58c. Option market was a shade easier, owing to the weakness in wheat and a favorable weather outlook, but rallied just at the close on covering and left off net unchanged. July, 54½@54⅝c, closed 54⅝c; September closed 53⅝c. Oats—Receipts, 55,500 bushels; exports, 6,932 bushels; spot quiet; mixed oats, 26@32c; pounds, 45@47c; natural white, 30@32c; pounds, 49@50c; clipped white, 38@40c; pounds, 51@53c. Option market was more active and barely steady; September, 36½@37c, closed 36½c.

ST. LOUIS, June 11.—Wheat—No. 2 red, cash, elevator, $1 04; July, 84¼c; September, 81c; No. 2 hard, 90@92c. Corn—No. 2 cash, 47c; July, 47⅛@47⅝c; September, 46⅝c. Oats—No. 2 cash, 40c; July, 36½c; September, 37c; No. 2 white, 45@45½c.

MILWAUKEE, June 11.—Wheat—No. 1 northern, 98½c; No. 2 northern, 96@97½c; old July, 86⅝@86⅝c. Rye—No. 1, 75@76c. Barley—No. 2, 63c; sample, 35@59c. Corn—No. 3, 49@50c; July, 48⅝@48½c bid.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 11.—Wheat—July, 93⅝@93½c; September, 81⅛c; December, 79c. Ontract—No. 1 hard, 95⅝c; No. 1 northern, 95⅝c; No. 2 northern, 92⅝c.

TOLEDO, O., June 11.—Cloverseed—Cash, $6 15; October, $5 72½; prime alsike, $6 25; August, $6 50 bid. Prime timothy, $1 45; September, $1 47½.

Flour—First patents, $5 20@5 30; second patents, $5 10@5 20; first clears, $3 70; second clears, $2 70. Bran, in bulk, $15 00; shorts, $16 00.

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close. Bid.
Bingham	20½	20½	20¼	20⅝
Calumet & Arizona	†100	....	....	†98
Calumet & Hecla	446	446	446	448
Centennial	19	19¼	19	19¼
Calumet & Pittsb'gh	*28	†30	....	28
Franklin	†7½	....	....	7
Junction Dev. Co.	*16	†20	†19	17
L. S. & Pgh. Devel.	*25	†30	....	....
Mass.	†4	....	....	3⅝
Michigan	3¾	....	....	3¼
Osceola	59	59	59	58½
Old Dominion	†13	....	....	12½
Parrot	24⅛	24¾	24	24⅝
Pgh. & Duluth	*30	†33	....	....
Quincy	84	84	84	84
Range Consolidated	42¼	42¼	42	42¼
United Fruit	112½	112½	112½	112½
Utah	35	35	35	34⅞
U. S. Mining	†20	....	....	19⅞
Victoria	2½	2½	2½	2
Wolverine	71½	71½	71½	72
Winona	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5½

*Bid. †Asked.

New York Mining Stocks.

Adams Con.	.20	Little Chief	.05
Alice	.20	Ontario	3.50
Breece	.10	Ophir	3.50
Brunswick Con.	.14	Phoenix	.10
Comstock Tunnel	.09	Potosi	.11
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.25	Savage	.20
Horn Silver	1.35	Sierra Nevada	.35
Iron Silver	1.75	Small Hopes	.15
Leadville Con.	.02	Standard	2.00

LIVE STOCK MARKETS

PITTSBURGH UNION STOCK YARDS.
Saturday, June 11, 1904.

Cattle—Supply light, market steady; choice, 1,400 to 1,600 lbs, $5 75@6 00; prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs, $5 60@5 70; good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs, $5 40@5 50; tidy, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs, $5 20@5 35; fair, 900 to 1,100 lbs, $4 75@5 10; common, 700 to 900 lbs, $4 25@4 65; roughs, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs, $4 50@5 00; heifers, 700 to 1,100 lbs, $3 50@4 75; common to good fat cows, $3 00@4 25; common to good fat bulls, $3 00@4 50; good fresh cows and springers, $35@40; common to fair, $15@30.

Sheep and lambs—Supply light and market steady; prime wethers, 95 to 100 lbs, $5 00@5 10; good mixed, 85 to 90 lbs, $4 65@4 90; fair mixed, 75 to 80 lbs, $4 10@4 50; culls and common, $2 00@3 00; lambs, $3 00@5 50; spring lambs, $4 00@7 00; veal calves, $5 00@5 50; heavy and thin, $3 50@4 00.

Hogs—Receipts, 15 double decks; market active and higher; prime heavy, $5 10@5 15; medium, $5 05@5 10; heavy Yorkers, $5 05@5 10; light Yorkers, $5 00@5 05; pigs, $4 75@4 85; roughs, $3 50@4 25; stags, $2 50@3 25.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, June 11.—Cattle—Receipts, 500 head; market nominal; good to prime steers, $6 25@6 50; poor to medium, $4 75@6 00; stockers and feeders, $3 00@4 70; cows, $1 75@4 50; heifers, $2 50@5 25; canners, $1 75@2 75; bulls, $2 50@4 30; calves, $3 00@5 50. Hogs—Receipts today, 10,000 head; Monday, 40,000 head; market strong; mixed and butchers', $4 80@5 00; good to choice heavy, $4 90@5 00; rough heavy, $4 75@4 80; light, $4 75@4 95; bulk of sales, $4 85@4 95. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000 head; market steady; good to choice wethers, $5 00@5 50; fair to choice, mixed, $3 75@5 00; native lambs, $5 00@6 75; spring lambs, $5 00@7 25.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Beeves—Receipts, 133 head; dressed beef steady at 8@9½c. Exports today, 1,300 head cattle, 520 head sheep and 7,070 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 18 head; no trading; feeling steady; city dressed veals steady at 6@9c. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 3,399 head; sheep and yearlings steady; prime to choice lambs firm; others steady; common to prime sheep sold at $3 75@5 00; a few choice at $5 50; yearlings, $6 00; lambs, $7 25@8 00; one car of fancy at $8 50; dressed mutton unchanged at 7½@10c; dressed lambs in good demand at 11@14½c; dressed yearlings, 9@11c. Hogs—Receipts, 2,048 head; feeling steady.

KANSAS CITY, June 11.—Cattle—Receipts, 700 head, including 400 head southerns; market steady; export and dressed beef steers, $5 75@6 35; fair to good, $4 50@5 50; western fed steers, $4 75@5 80; stockers and feeders, $3 25@4 90; southern steers, $3 50@5 15; southern cows, $2 25@4 25; native cows, $2 50@4 75; native heifers, $4 00@5 50; bulls, $2 75@4 50; calves, $2 75@4 75. Hogs—Receipts, 4,000 head; market strong; top, $4 90; bulk of sales, $4 75@4 85; heavy, $4 80@4 90; packers, $4 70@4 85; pigs and lights, $4 25@4 75. Sheep—Receipts, 1,400 head; market steady; native lambs, $5 25@7 00; western lambs, $5 25@7 00; fed ewes, $4 75@5 25; Texas clipped yearlings, $4 75@5 60; Texas clipped sheep, $4 25@4 75; stockers and feeders, $3 00@4 50.

PITTSBURGH INDUSTRIAL EXCHANGE.

	Bid.	Asked.
Aurora Cons.	.05½	.07½
*Bald Butte M. Co.	1.00	....
Columbus Cons.	.16	.22
Dexter Mining & Dev. Co.	.10	.13
*Daly-West	23.75	24.75
Dakota Calumet G. M. Co.	.18	.25
Ethel Cons. pfd	.02½	.04
*Grand Central	4.75	5.00
Greene Cons. Copper Co.	14.00	14.75
Hidden Fortune M. Co.	.14½	.15
Horseshoe M. Co.	.06½	.08½
*Mine La Motte	8.25	9.00
*Montana Tonopah	1.80	2.10
N. Y. Grass Valley	.06	.12
*Portland G. M. Co.	1.40	1.80
*Sacramento	.15	.19
*Spearfish G. M. Co.	.31	.36
Sunbeam M., M & M. Co.	....	.40
Tonopah Extension	.99	1.30
Tonopah Midway	.32	.42
George A. Treadwell	7.40	8.00
Twentieth Century	1.10	1.50
*Utah Cons.	30.00	35.00
*Vindicator Cons.	.58	.70
Viznaga G. M. Co.	.03½	.07½
Willow Springs Tonopah	.07	.15
Dabney Oil Co.	.05	.12
Great Chief Oil Co.	1.07	1.25

*Dividend payers.

Sales:

500 Columbus Cons.	[illegible]
1000 Hidden Fortune	[illegible]
1000 Horseshoe	[illegible]
100 Montana Tonopah	2.05

The Drygoods Market.

NEW YORK, June 11.—The drygoods market shows little appreciable increase in the volume of sales, but buyers as well as sellers are more confident of the future and it is believed the market is practically on rock bottom and that any change will be in an upward direction. Developments in the price situation are expected next week and many are awaiting this change. Total imports of drygoods and general merchandise at the port of New York for the week ending today were valued at $8,942,459.

MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPH COMPANY

OF AMERICA.

Incorporated Under the Laws of the State of New Jersey. **CAPITAL STOCK $6,650,000**

CONSERVATIVE MANAGEMENT.

The names of the Directors, embracing as they do, some of the most conservative bankers, lawyers and business men of the country, are guarantees of wise management of the company's affairs. Among the names are those of Guglielmo Marconi, Eugene H. Lewis, of Eaton & Lewis, Attorneys, New York; H. H. McClure, Publisher, New York; John D. Oppe, Montreal; W. R. Betts, New York; W. H. Bentley, New York; J. W. Griggs, former U. S. Attorney General, New York, and others of equal prominence.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS.

GUGLIELMO MARCONI, THOMAS A. EDISON, M. I. PUPIN.

20 PER CENT SAVED

which means 20 per cent. earned. This is the last opportunity you will have to buy MARCONI SECURITIES at the present price.

Owing to the recent arrival of Mr. Marconi in this country, with his new and important discoveries and improvements, which will largely enhance the value of the Company's stock, the increasing demand for the installation of the Marconi Company's on steamships throughout the world and the great use of wireless messages, thereby increasing the Company's revenues, it has been determined to advance the price of these securities on Monday, June 20, or before, if the present allotment is closed up.

As we desire the stockholders and those who have corresponded with us about the securities to be benefited by the advance, we advise you now of the increase in price, that you may secure all you can before it takes place. We advise each stockholder to double his holdings, or to take as much as he can, and those who have not bought to do so at once by ordering through us every share they possibly can take.

This is unquestionably the greatest investment opportunity ever offered the public. No new enterprise ever developed so rapidly, or came into as great and important use. Consider that the Marconi system is employed on over 100 steamskips and ocean-going vessels in all parts of the world; that it has a large number of operating stations and that the great Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies, with nearly 50,000 offices between them, now receive messages at each office for delivery to the Marconi Company. We believe the Marconi System will earn larger profits for its stockholders, and that the stock will therefore yield a larger profit on the cost than any security ever sold. Our advice is to take every share you can. The stock for sale is solely for treasury purposes and therefore investors are assisting to make their own money more profitable.

ADVANCE 20 PER CENT.

Remember that Monday, June 20, is the last day that this stock can be bought at present price. We therefore advise you to send your subscription at once, which will save you $20 on each $100 invested. There is no easier way of making money than by buying now and earning this difference. If you delay you will be too late. The present allotment will probably be oversubscribed. It will pay you to read carefully the following and learn of the great progress that has been made by the MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Since we first offered the securities of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America greater commercial progress has been made in establishing and developing the enterprise than was ever accomplished by any company of its kind. The result of this extraordinary commercial advance has been to make the Marconi securities the best investment ever offered for public subscription.

THE MARCONI SYSTEM.

The Marconi Wireless Telegraph System is the most marvelous and useful industrial invention ever produced. It promises to become more useful to the world than the magnetic telegraph, the cable or the telephone. By reducing the cost of transmission of messages, it must inevitably become the accepted means of communication between every country, every city, every town, every village, as well as the sole means of communication between ships of all classes, and between ships and shore.

ITS ADVANTAGES OVER WIRES AND CABLES.

The initial cost of the Marconi System is far less than that of any other means of electrical communication which depends upon wires or cables, thus doing a way with a heavy burden of interest and depreciation. No rights of way are necessary, nor can taxes be levied upon messages sent through the air. The only outlay for the establishment of the Marconi System is the construction of stations and their equipment with instruments. Several messages can be sent at the same time, and the attunement of instruments affords secrecy of transmission.

DISTANCE NO OBSTACLE.

Marconi messages have been sent over three thousand miles, and this not interruptedly, but continuously, from day to day; messages have been received for two thousand miles at sea from a shore station. Messages are constantly passing every day between ships and between the shore stations and ships. The fact that Marconi has succeeded in sending messages from England to Russia, and from England to Italy, over all sorts of intervening objects, proves conclusively the success of the system, not only for transmission over large bodies of water, but over land as well. Marconi is now engaged in the construction of a high-power station at Pisa, Italy, which, when completed, will be capable of communicating over 6,000 miles with Argentina, as well as with South Wellfleet.

BUSINESS PROGRESS—INCREASE OF 700 PER CENT.

The Company's revenues from actual commercial traffic during 1903 **INCREASED 700 PER CENT.** over those of 1902. Steamships are publishing newspapers during their trips from news sent them by Marconi Wireless from both sides of the Atlantic. A Royal decree issued in Rome on April 2d approved the new tariff for Marconi Wireless telegrams, and fixed the cost from Italy to America at 12½ cents a word.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS OF THE MARCONI COMPANY.

Lloyds has adopted it exclusively for fourteen years. It is employed in the service of Reuter's Telegram Co., the Associated Press, the New York Herald, the London Times. Nearly every large banking and commercial establishment in Great Britain and the United States has subscribed stock to the Marconi code.

GOVERNMENTS INDORSE MARCONI.

The Marconi Wireless Telegraph System has the stamp of approval of the leading governments of the world, and is undergoing serious study and consideration by others, preparatory to adoption.

Canada has just subsidized the Marconi System, after a long series of practical tests, and has contracted to pay the company an initial subsidy of $25,000 and an annual payment of $12,500.

Stations at Fort Gibbon, Chena and Tolovana, Alaska, are in progress of erection for the use of the United States government. Permission has been obtained from the Cuban government for the erection of a station in Havana to connect with the United States. In this manner the present cable monopoly will be overcome. Permission has been obtained for installation in Porto Rico, and stations are contemplated in the West Indies. The Pacific Coast has been carefully surveyed by engineers of the Company, and the installation of stations at various points there will naturally follow with the extension of the system.

The British government has contracted to use the Marconi System for all vessels of the navy for fourteen years; has agreed upon a basis of interchange of business with the Postal Telegraph system and is using the system in connection with its lighthouse and life-saving service and in the army.

The Italian government has adopted the Marconi System in every department in which it can be made of service. Further, the Italian government, after a series of tests extending over several months, has published the results of its investigations in an official pamphlet, giving unqualified indorsement to the system, and has instructed its delegate to the St. Louis Exposition to report the results of these investigations officially to the diplomatic representatives of the United States.

The Newfoundland government has adopted the Marconi System and has contracted for the erection of five stations in Labrador.

THE PATENTS AND FIELD OF THE MARCONI COMPANY.

The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America owns the present and prospective patents of Marconi, as well as the Wireless patents of Thomas A. Edison, Professor Michael Idversky Pupin, of Columbia College, and of Professor J. A. Fleming, of the University of London. This fact practically removes fear of serious competition. The Company operates under the above-named wireless patents in the United States, Cuba, Porto Rico, the Hawaiian Islands, the Philippine Islands, Alaska and the Aleutian Islands. It has plants in operation as follows: Transatlantic Station, South Wellfleet, Mass.; Nantucket Light (Herald) Station, Siasconset, Mass.; Sagaponack, L. I.; Babylon, L. I.; New York (American Line) Station. There is also a Transatlantic Station at Glace Bay, Nova Scotia, another at Poldhu, Cornwall, and one building at Pisa, Italy.

MARCONI MARINE SERVICE—OVER 100 VESSELS EQUIPPED.

The Marconi Wireless apparatus is now installed on more than one hundred steamships and ocean-going vessels. Messages to or from outgoing steamers may be sent or received at any of the 50,000 offices of the Western Union Telegraph Company of the Postal Telegraph Company in the United States of Canada. This service is certainly increasing and has already become the source of a very considerable revenue. The captain of a steamer, equipped with the Marconi System, was recently asked what he thought of wireless telegraphy, to which he replied: "How would you like to be without the telephone?"

THE MARCONI SYSTEM HOLDS TODAY THE SAME POSITION ON THE SEA THAT THE TELEPHONE DOES ON LAND.

INVALUABLE TO INSURANCE COMPANIES.

As a safeguard against the dangers of the ocean, the Marconi System is of inestimable value. A short time ago a Cunarder in mid-ocean broke her shaft, but as she was equipped with wireless she soon got in touch with another steamer and received aid. The Red Star S. S. Kroonland, recently disabled at sea, sent a Marconigram to her agents at Queenstown and tugs were dispatched to her assistance. She reached port in safety. Had it not been for the foresight of her owners in providing her with wireless, disastrous results might have followed. Marine insurance companies must in time recognize the value of this system, and grant lower rates of insurance to vessels carrying the apparatus, and thus hasten the equipment of all ships.

GREAT FORTUNES MADE IN ELECTRICAL INVESTMENTS.

Some of the greatest fortunes of this country were made by early investments in the Edison Electric Light Company and in the Bell Telephone Company, while hundreds of small investors become independently wealthy. The stock of the Edison Electric Company advanced from $100 to $4,000 in one year, and that was several years before dividends were declared. Bell Telephone stock increased from $1 a share to more than $1,000 a share, and the profits of an original investor of $100 in the Bell Telephone Company are more than $200,000.

COST AND REVENUE OF WIRELESS AND CABLE TO THE PHILIPPINES COMPARED.

A special committee of the Fifty-sixth Congress estimated the cost of laying a cable between San Francisco and Manila at $25,176,780. The estimated cost of paralleling this cable by the Marconi System, with a capacity equally as great if not greater than the cable, is $850,000. The balance in initial cost in favor of the Marconi System is $24,326,780. If the cable works to its full capacity, and charges the highest rate per word, and the wireless capacity is one-half, and the charges are one-half of those of the cable, and assuming, further, that the expense of transmission by wireless equals the expense of transmission by cable, the earnings of the cable would be $3,045,250, or 12 per cent. on the investment, while the Wireless Company's earnings would be $976,000, or more than 100 per cent. on the investment.

PROFITS OF THE MARCONI TRANSATLANTIC SERVICE.

The possible gross revenues of a transatlantic wireless station with one set of instruments, working half time, half speed and at less than half present cable charges, would be $394,200. With three sets of instruments it would be $1,182,600. The probable expense of operating (reckoning one station at $200,000, and charging 3 per cent. interest thereon, and depreciation and maintenance at 10 per cent. each, and assuming the cost of operating to be 20 per cent. of the gross revenue of the station), would be $351,650, leaving a profit of $830,950. There are fourteen transatlantic cables from the United States. In the near future, when the Marconi Company operates fourteen stations, the profit will be over $10,000,000, or 150 per cent. on its capital stock, which would make the stock worth at least 1,500 per cent. above par. Under arrangements between the English and American Marconi Companies, the revenue arising in England will be divided with the American Company, and vice versa.

A 340 PER CENT INCREASE IN ENGLISH MARCONI.

The stock of the British Marconi Company, which was put out at $5, has since sold at $22 a share on the London Stock Exchange, an advance of 340 per cent, a striking instance of its great value as an investment. The American Company offers greater opportunities.

COMMENTS OF PROMINENT MEN.

We are publishing a few comments of prominent men. If we should make an attempt to quote what is said in the newspapers of the country every day about the Marconi System, it would take columns. We have hundreds of letters and newspaper clippings praising Marconi and his wonderful invention. Do you think it wise to ignore these universal indorsements?

THOMAS A. EDISON, the renowned inventor and also one of the consulting engineers of the Marconi Company, in an interview with the New York Herald on February 14, says: "Marconi will do wonderful things with wireless telegraphy. We no longer consider it strange that ships should talk to one another at distances of six or seven hundred miles, and, as a matter of fact, wireless telegraphy is now being used all over the world."

ANDREW CARNEGIE, the great steel magnate, says: "Marconi has already done a lifetime's work, but he is going to do another. He is a wonderful young man. I believe in him thoroughly."

MR. JOSEPH J. FRYE says: "Wireless telegraphy, in its commercial and financial aspect, is the most attractive and promising investment before the public today."

PROF. J. A. FLEMING remarks as follows: "Marconi deserves all the credit. He has done a great work. The wonder of it all cannot but strike the mind."

THE MARCONI SYSTEM IS INDORSED BY THE PRESS OF THE ENTIRE WORLD. GET IT NOW.

Remember, every dollar invested in Bell Telephone stock returned a thousand. Each $100 invested in the Edison Electric Co. brought a profit of $4,000. This is more marvelous than either and offers greater opportunity. Don't overlook it.

A WORD TO THE WISE IS SUFFICIENT.

In conclusion we beg to inform you that after rigid governmental investigation the MARCONI SYSTEM has been found good enough for adoption; that it has also been indorsed by such men as Andrew Carnegie, Thos. A. Edison, and many other men of equal prominence; by the press of the world, by the New York Herald, London Times, the Lloyds Maritime Insurance Agency. That you can now send messages to any of the offices of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies throughout the United States and Canada; these indorsements should be sufficient evidence that the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company is now a working concern and that its future is assured.

We advise you to send your application at once for as much stock as you can possibly take, as this is positively the last chance you will have to purchase at the present price. On Monday, June 20, the stock advances 20 per cent., and today the stock that would cost you $100 will then cost you $120.

Through the managers for the Marconi Underwriters, who control the stock of the company now offered for sale, we are enabled to accept applications subject to the conditions above, IN AMOUNTS OF NOT LESS THAN $100 NOR MORE THAN $1,000.

Write for Prospectus and Full Information,

MAKE ALL CHECKS PAYABLE TO

F. P. WARD & CO., Bankers,

FARMERS BANK BUILDING, PITTSBURGH.

LAND TITLE BUILDING, Philadelphia. CENTURY BUILDING, St. Louis.

CLARK & WASHINGTON STREETS, Chicago, Ill. CROSSLEY BUILDING, San Francisco.

Marconi System Now On Exhibition at Our Offices.

CORRESPONDENTS OF MUNROE & MUNROE, N. Y.

IN THE WORLD OF LABOR

Edited by SAM F. LUTY.

Temporarily The Sunday Gazette Directory of Labor Organizations will be published monthly instead of weekly. Secretaries are requested to notify the editor of this page of any changes in time and place of meeting.

MACHINISTS ARE OPPOSED TO A NEW AGREEMENT

Present Contract Expires This Month and No Demand Will Be Made for Renewal.

There will be no strike of machinists in the Pittsburgh district when the present agreement with the Manufacturers' association expires on June 30. No demand will be made for a renewal of the existing contract or for better terms by the Pittsburgh district lodge No. 6 of the International Association of Machinists.

The question of opening negotiations with the employers for another annual agreement was discussed at length at a joint meeting of the lodges held during the week. The sentiment was divided but the majority of the members present voted to continue at work without an agreement, and if conditions improve sufficiently to warrant a change in wages or hours a request for a readjustment can be made at any time. Some of the members strongly advocated a demand for an advance in wages but they were overruled. Instructions were read from international headquarters advising against strikes or trouble of any kind where it can be avoided. No further action can now be taken until the next meeting of the district lodge, which will be held on Sunday, July 3.

One of the members said yesterday that unless the Manufacturers' association makes some move in the matter of an annual agreement it is not likely that the district lodge will take any action. He added that the machinists of the Pittsburgh district would be much better off without an agreement, as they would not be bound for a year to accept terms that are not satisfactory.

The sentiment of the machinists in this district in the matter of strikes is evidenced by the vote that is now being taken on the question, "Shall a general strike be ordered in all shops affected by article 21, section 2 of the constitution; and are you willing to contribute the necessary assessments for the purpose of continuing the fight to a successful conclusion?" It is understood that the vote here is overwhelmingly against ordering a strike.

The article in question provides that after August 1, 1903, "no member of the association shall operate more than one machine or accept work by the piece, premium, merit, task or contract system under penalty of expulsion; and that in shops where such systems are now in operation they must be discontinued before July 1, 1904."

The circular on the subject received by the lodges in the Pittsburgh district states that the general executive board gave the matter serious attention at a recent meeting held at headquarters, because of changed conditions of trade, and passed a resolution setting forth that "in view of the large number of strikes and lockouts now in progress and the present slackness of trade the executive board is of the opinion that the article could not possibly be enforced excepting by a protracted strike involving thousands of members, which would render necessary the levying of assessments which might be in force for a considerable time."

In order to comply with the laws of the organization it was decided to submit the matter to a referendum vote. The result will not be known before June 25.

The third annual reunion of the lodges of machinists in the Pittsburgh district will occur on Saturday, June 18, and will be held at Olympia park, near Versailles. Fully 3,000 members and their families and friends are expected to attend. A fine program of sports has been arranged for the occasion and will include a baseball game between nines of McKeesport and Pittsburgh machinists. The committee of arrangements is composed of H. L. Fullerton, Charles Dietrich, J. C. Knox, L. Parr, H. Malloy and Joseph Heigot.

The weekly report of the National Metal Trades association contains the following:

The Pittsburgh Manufacturers' association reports that, for the first time since the inauguration of its labor bureau, not a single call for help was received from the members during the week. Up to last Saturday no request had been received from the machinists at Pittsburgh for a conference, nor has any announcement been made by the machinists as to what they intended to do at the expiration of the present agreement on July 1.

The machinists of Youngstown formerly employed in the shops of the William Tod Company and Lloyd, Booth Company have accepted a 4 per cent cut in wages and have returned to work on that basis. This 4 per cent is in addition to the 5 per cent cut made last December.

SOME EFFECTIVE WORK.

Success of the Federation Organizers' Efforts Among Textile Workers.

Thomas H. Flynn of Pittsburgh, national organizer for the American Federation of Labor, who, with a number of other leaders in the trades union movement, has been doing effective organizing work in Philadelphia during the past few months has made an encouraging report to headquarters. The work has been confined almost exclusively to the organizing of workers in the textile industry. In his report Mr. Flynn says:

The textile business will have to improve considerably before great progress can be made in the organizing field in Philadelphia, but much can be done at this time by one thoroughly conversant with the situation, in trying to hold and build up the unions struggling for existence.

The following organizations have joined the United Textile Workers of America since the campaign was inaugurated on January 1.

Cloth Weavers' union No. 72; Upholstery Weavers' union No. 25; Tapestry Carpet Weavers' union No. 1; Tapestry Carpet Weavers' union No. 2; Damask Weavers' union of Frankford voted favorably to affiliate; Turkish Towel Weavers' union; Art Square Weavers' union. The skein dyers and mercerizers' union, ingrain carpet weavers and several other unions will probably affiliate in the near future.

Good work is being done in Philadelphia in giving the independent unions a practical demonstration that the American Federation of Labor is willing and ready to help build up their organizations.

It is being shown that the Federation is doing something for the textile workers in Philadelphia, and there is no doubt that all of the textile unions will eventually affiliate with the national union.

As the textile business will undoubtedly improve in the near future, the field will then be ripe for new organizations, and Philadelphia should lead the United States in textile organizations, over 100,000 workers being engaged in the industry.

The factory act of 1901 provides for proper and effective sanitary conveniences, but in many cases this provision is not enforced. The same act demands that seats be provided for female employes when not actively engaged the entire time, but this provision is totally disregarded. Not less than 45 minutes is the law for noon meal, but a majority of the mills allow 30 or 40 minutes; in a few instances 45. This provision is not enforced on account of a loophole in the act allowing the factory inspector to grant permission for shorter meal time in certain cases.

The engineers secure their licences from the department of public safety in Philadelphia, being exempt from the authority of the state department, the city authorities attending also to fire escapes and other matters.

There are very many things that could be done to improve the working conditions in the textile mills, but under the political ring rule in Philadelphia the textile worker must depend almost entirely on his trade organization.

It is hoped the city of brotherly love will soon be thoroughly organized, with the assistance of the organizers of the national and international unions and the American Federation of Labor. The work they have done so far has proven very effective.

A NON-UNIONIST'S RIGHTS.

Definition of the Subject by General Secretary Henry White.

Henry White, general secretary of the United Garment Workers, has written an interesting and concise article on the subject of non-unionists' rights for the current issue of the organ of the union. He says:

The point that is probably most frequently made against the union attitude toward nonmembers is that if a workman has the right to belong to the union he likewise has the same right to refrain from belonging. Hence it is inferred that union men, in refusing to work with non-union men, are trespassing upon the rights of the latter. Now, the truth of the dictum itself no one will essay to dispute, for it is evident that if a workman has a right to join he also has an equal right not to join, but the inference from the dictum is not well founded. In refusing to join the others, who will say that the non-unionist shall not suffer the consequences of his act? That is the point. There is no question about the rights of the non-unionist. Neither can there be a question about the right of the unionist to refrain from working with him. Like all rights, this right to join or not to join is the same as the right to freedom. Because I am free and equal, it does not follow that I can wantonly disregard the freedom and equality of others, and in order to avoid doing so I must place myself in right relation to others. So the non-unionist, by insisting upon his freedom in the matter of not joining the union, interferes with the freedom of his fellow-workers, which is conserved only by united action. He is therefore called upon to adjust his freedom to the freedom of those with whose welfare he is bound up. By isolating himself he interferes with their progress, and the strongest advocate of the rights of the non-unionist would not hold that the unionist must wait until he gets ready to move with them. In considering questions, therefore, of the freedom of the non-member we cannot ignore the community of interests of the workers. The fact is that their liberty depends upon their combined action, and without it they would be at a hopeless disadvantage and their individual rights a mockery. It does not follow that the nonunionist has not rights that the unionist is bound to respect, but that the non-union man cannot expect considerate treatment at the hands of those whose efforts at self-improvement he helps to thwart.

MANY NEW MEMBERS.

An Interesting Report on Progress of Organizing Work in Porto Rico.

The movement to thoroughly organize the workers in Porto Rico is progressing favorably, according to the latest report received from Santiago Iglesias, who is in charge of the work for the American Federation of Labor. In his report to headquarters last week Mr. Inglesias says:

The workers of the island are continually gaining interest in organization, and during the past two months over 1,000 workers have organized. Ten charters are pending. As yet the general conditions have not materially changed, as the industrial depression still continues. Organized workers, however, have better conditions than the unorganized workers. Unions of the city are trying for a city ordinance that will give work to union men. Women coffee selectors have formed a union. Bricklayers of Arecibo have also organized. Federal union, blacksmiths, plumbers, shoemakers and cigarmakers are organizing. The labor movement is growing in importance every day. The visit of President Gompers greatly increased the interest in organization, and the unions which are affiliating with the American Federation of Labor are free of all political associations. The Arecibo district, which until recently did not have unions under the federation, is now in the lead. This is proved by the affiliation of different unions, such as carpenters with 105 charter members, painters with 30 charter members, bakers with 72 charter members, longshoremen with 130 charter members and laborers with a membership of 120. Women coffee selectors have a membership of 100. Central labor union represents 14 affiliated unions. The federation headquarters have been established and the workers throughout the island are very enthusiastic in organizing all trades.

A New Lodge Formed.

Vice President Albert Rock of the Fourth district of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, has just organized a lodge of employes of the Seller's Steel Manufacturing Company of Chicago. It will be known as the Fitzpatrick lodge No. 33 of Illinois.

MAY EXTEND STRIKE ON SANTA FE SYSTEM

A Meeting Called for This Week to Consider Proposition to Call Out All Union Men.

L. R. Thomas, secretary of the International Metal Trades federation, who has been in Pittsburgh for the past few days on private business, will return to headquarters in Washington tomorrow. He has been notified to attend an important meeting of representatives of all organizations affiliated with the federation which will be held this week. The object of the meeting is to consider the advisability of extending the strike on the Santa Fe system.

"It is probable," said Mr. Thomas last night, "that it will be decided to call out all crafts now employed on the system, as in many instances the work that belongs to trades on strike is being done by these men, and the chances of winning the strike are consequently lessened. According to the latest reports received at headquarters, about 3,000 machinists, 2,000 boilermakers and 1,000 blacksmiths are now affected. Members of other crafts are still at work and this meeting has been called to see what can be done to aid the strikers. Our federation is composed of Metal Polishers', Buffers', Platers', Brass Molders' and Brass and Silver Workers' Union of North America, the Iron Molders' Union of North America, International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders, International Association of Machinists, Allied Metal Mechanics, Pattern Makers' League, Stove Mounters' International union and the American Federation of Labor. It may seem strange to include the American Federation of Labor among the organizations, as we are affiliated with that body, but it represents a number of local metal trades organizations that have no other national affiliation and therefore cannot become members. Members of all these crafts I have named are employed on the Santa Fe system except the stove mounters and it is believed the strike of the machinists, blacksmiths and boilermakers could more easily be won if a general strike is declared. I have no idea, however, what action will be taken at the meeting, and nothing will be decided upon until full reports are received and the situation carefully considered."

John D. Buckalew, third vice president of the International Association of Machinists, who has had charge of the strike since it began has made a report to headquarters on the situation. He says:

A great many people do not know what was the real cause of the strike. I have in my possession a letter written by the superintendent of motive power, giving instructions to the different master mechanics to classify the men in four different grades of work in the machine shops. Of course, that would have four different kinds of pay and only a very few of the best men would be all-round men and would get the maximum or standard rate that is being paid now. The company claims, and did before the strike, that they were paying as good or better salaries to our men than any of the western roads, but this kind of classification would soon cut all this down, and the middle men would be getting about six or seven cents an hour under what was being paid to all-round general workmen on the system before the strike. Then the other two grades of men would run down to as low as 16 cents an hour. The only way for a man to get top pay or even middle pay would be on the basis of the amount of work he could turn out that would be satisfactory to the foreman, and the letter from the superintendent of motive power holds the foreman down in such a way that at least two-thirds of the men on the system would be getting second or third-class pay. This movement is a twin sister to the piece system, and of course we can not stand it. Our organization stands for the advancement of machinists and the education of apprentices—to make thorough all-round mechanics—and we can not have our men do specialists' work or handimen's work and call themselves machinists. The real outcome of it all would be that when you get a man specialized on one class of work he would be no good for anything else, and would necessarily have to follow just that one particular grade of work and should he lose his job or desire to go on any other road seeking employment he would only be a specialist or handiman, and not competent to do all-round work, and our organization would be held in ridicule for educating men on this line. Machinists on the Santa Fe system are not going to stand for this and have come out of the shops in a manly way and are standing by the order of the grand lodge.

AN UNFAVORABLE SHOWING.

Features of Last Report of Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners.

The forty-fourth annual report of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners with headquarters in Manchester, Eng., has reached the branches of the society in Pittsburgh. It contains an interesting account of the financial transactions of the organization for the past year. The society has branches all over the English-speaking world. A plan for consolidating all branches in the United States and Canada with the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners has been formed and likely will be successful. If it proves satisfactory the foreign society's branches are to be absorbed by the brotherhood on January 1, 1905. During the year the members of both organizations are working together and the cards are recognized on all contracts. One of the beneficial features of this arrangement is the prevention of strikes that frequently occurred in past years over disputed jurisdiction.

The total membership of the Amalgamated society, according to the report is a little over 72,000, and on account of the trade depression in England the cash balance was reduced last year $100,000. In resisting wage reductions in the ship yards in the north of England the sum of $100,000 was spent in strike pay.

Among the larger sums expended in the payment of benefits during the year are: Unemployed benefit, $260,385; sick benefit, $195,175; old age pensions, $141,-740; strike pay, $127,545.

During the year 39 branches were opened and six closed, leaving a total of 881 branches at the end of the year. The cash balance on hand at the close of the year was $783,135, the smallest amount in a number of years. The constitution of the organization requires that a fund equal to $10 a member be maintained at all times, so that the present balance is only a trifle in excess of that amount. In speaking of the recent court decisions against labor unions in Great Britain, General Secretary Chandler says:

"In addition to this need for greater activity in the direction of strengthening our organization for defensive purposes, we have also to arouse our members to a sense of their duty as trade unionists to work unceasingly for the removal of the great injustice inflicted upon us, through what has been correctly described as judge made laws, by which our funds subscribed for the benefit of members generally, are now rendered liable to be absorbed in the payment of damages for the acts of individuals, instead of the responsibility resting upon those who commit them, which for 30 years was regarded as the law which governed our unions."

WELFARE WORK.

Success of New Department of the National Civic Federation.

The welfare department of the National Civic federation is now in successful operation. It was formed in accordance with the decision of the executive committee that its efforts to better the relations between employers and employes would be materially aided by the promotion of what is called "welfare work." A special committee was appointed and it adopted a plan of work which provides for:

"1. Educating the public as to the real meaning and value of welfare work.

"2. Interesting employers not giving such consideration to the welfare of their employes; and

"3. The maintaining of a central bureau to provide inquiring employers with information as to special successes and failures in welfare work and their causes.

"The plan also provides for a membership of both employers who are, and who are not, promoting welfare work, the idea being that the latter may become interested in undertaking such efforts, in this way. We have, therefore, extended an invitation to a number of employers to accept membership in this department, and have more than 100 acceptances at the present time.

"Three different kinds of conferences have been provided for:

"1. Conferences of employers for the discussion of the following and kindred subjects:

"General policy to be pursued in installing and maintaining welfare work.

"Housing of labor (city and country mills).

"Recreation.

"Educational efforts.

"Sanitary work rooms.

"Hospital service.

"Wash rooms and baths.

"The luncheon room.

"2. Public conferences.

"3. Conference of welfare managers."

CHEERING AND CHEER LEADERS.

Encouragement and Discouragement as Developed at Our Schools and Colleges.

"A perfect avalanche of sound greeted the appearance of the Rexford team as it came upon the field, but was answered in yet greater volume from the rival stands upon the arrival of Wexford."

You have doubtless read descriptions such as the above in the reports of many great athletic contests, baseball, football, or track events; but did you ever stop to think how peculiar it was that so great a number of persons could give voice to the same cheer, keeping in perfect time and with such unison, not only in beginning and ending, but also in giving proper emphasis to certain words or syllables? And how did the opposing stands knew just what cheer to respond with? Surely it was not mental telegraphy. What then?

The explanation is very simple, but not more so than the system employed, for system it is, and a good one, that makes it possible for each side to cheer in such unison, and make such a tumult. The secret is this: The "shouters," "cheerers," "rooters," "fans," or whatever you may wish to call them are in charge of leaders, with a certain number of men under the direction of each, and these leaders are subordinate to one man, the chief cheer leader.

At one of the larger universities the president of the senior class appoints four leaders, and these men hold an election to select one of their number to be the chief for that year. As most cheer leaders are appointed from the senior class, a new quota is generally appointed each year, but should any of them still be in college at the beginning of the following year, they are reappointed to serve another term.

The chief leader, in his shirt sleeves (as are also his lieutenants), watches the field carefully; cane and colors in one hand and megaphone in the other; he calls to his lieutenants, who in turn signal the rooters the cheer wanted; then to the beat of the chief's cane they all cheer as with one mightly voice, the lieutenants energetically keeping time by waving their arms. Some cheers are not given by the rooters in a body, but as was done at the Cornell-Columbia football game by Cornell, they were divided into sections. Section 1 started a short yell, which when finished was taken up by section 2, and so on in succession until it had been voiced by all, then section 1 again delivers it.

The occasion on which some suitable yell is given are many. For instance, when a man is disabled and has to retire from the contest, when a fresh contestant fills the vacancy, when a man on account of some accident necessarily causes delay but from sheer grit and pluck refuses to retire, or when some particular athlete performs an extraordinary feat of strength or daring. On a great many occasions the "alma mater" of the winning class or college is sung by all the students, standing in bareheaded reverence.

The cheer leader's job is no sinecure, as may be guessed, and the men that lead the yells are often times unable to talk for several days after a big contest. Not only is this most always the case, but many times the vehemence of a leader's motions results in more serious trouble, such as a sprained wrist.

That these efforts are conducive to demoralization among their opponents and to corresponding confidence in the side cheered for is most clearly illustrated in the baseball game played early in the summer of 1902 between the hereditary enemies, Pittsburgh and Allegheny High schools. The boys from Allegheny brought with them some 200 loyal and noisy rooters, whose well-led efforts so rattled the Pittsburgh infielders that each made several atrocious errors, which gave the game to Allegheny, much to the delight of the leather-lunged contingent. Again, in the Cornell-Lehigh football game of last season, at one stage Lehigh had worked the ball down to Cornell's five-yard line, when Cornell's cheer leaders, under the direction of S. C. Patterson, a Pittsburgh man, redoubled their efforts, seeming to give new strength to every member of the team, and they held for downs. In the Princeton-Yale game, the rooting of the orange and black was most favorably commented on by the spectators, and great credit was given to J. R. Truesdale, '04, whose work in this line was conceded to be wonderful.

As to the effect on the team that is loyally supported, there is no question but that its enthusiasm is wonderfully strengthened and increased by this same noisy ovation that greets, not only its good plays, but sympathizes with its bad ones, encouraging them to yet more strenuous attempts, and it does not seem so strange to you after having attended an exciting game, lost your self-control, and yelled along with the youngest "freshy," that men play entire games with broken bones of one sort or another, and that when the coach discovers this condition of affairs and orders them from the game, they go only with the greatest reluctance, and often in actual tears.

The fact that the "fellows" standing and cheering so loudly are in dead earnest and entirely wrapped up in the success of their men, is known to every player, the cheers as the index to the college feeling, cannot fail to arouse enthusiasm and a heroic spirit in the most sluggish breast, along with a desire for his own name to be shouted and remembered.

Some of the yells that are originated at schools and colleges are marvels of intricacy and rhythm; still when bellowed through megaphones with the full power of not hundreds, but thousands of excited and enthusiastic individuals, they would make the wild warwhoop of a band of Comanche Indians sound, in comparison, like a babbling brook by the side of the thundering Niagara.

But not only by cheers and shouts do the multitude of students show their preferences. A knowledge of music is also essential in the education of a cheer leader, for many times each side has a band to whose accompaniment are sung many songs, whether parodies or popular songs of the day, ridiculing some peculiarity of their opponents' play, or time-honored chants of defiance whose every word is replete with memories to the old alumni present and of symbolism to the "undergrads."

No matter what the song, the cheer leaders must indicate the time and emphasis just as though it were a yell, for many times these same songs are most productive of results than the best of yells concocted. One thing in connection with songs is the fact that the other side, immediately upon hearing the first words, let go their strongest yell with the intention of drowning out the song, and in case they are successful, the cry of derision that follows a breakdown is very dampening to the spirits of the side eclipsed. Perhaps the most successful college song is Yale's "Boola-Boola," while Princeton's "Old Nassau" is a close second. Rehearsals of strange songs are held by the cheer leaders so that their efforts may not reach the ignominious conclusion described above, while freshmen are drilled in the yells at every one of their class meetings.

Cheering is more or less a feature in all college sports, in about the following order of importance: Football, crew (if one is maintained); baseball, track events and sometimes basketball. The college yells are not used in interclass contests; in these the class yells only only come into use. Each class originates its own yell, and, of course, are the only part of the student body to use that particular yell.

As has been elaborated in the foregoing, it can be seen that cheering has been brought down pretty close to a science, and few indeed are the new wrinkles that can be introduced. But with all this, the finest of cheers can have no weight, power, nor influence without the backing of solid enthusiasm and earnestness, the kind that recks nothing of defeat, but will stand by and cheer for their men, their team and their college until after the last play, and the referee's whistle blows as a signal that all is over.

M. A. KORNBLUM.

THE UNION MILLS MAY BE CLOSED THIS MONTH

The Outlook Is Not Considered Bright—Amalgamated Association Lodge Reports.

The outlook for the union iron and steel plants is not particularly encouraging, according to reports received at headquarters from lodges of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. Most of the mills are in operation, and indications point to a steady run until the end of the month, when the present wage scales expire. Unless the scales for the year beginning July 1 are signed, there will be a general suspension of all union mills in the country. The non-union plants, however, will continue in operation, and owing to the dullness in trade and the large stocks held by the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company it is not probable that the manufacturers or consumers will suffer by a shutdown. If the tin plate plants of the leading producer are closed, it is understood the company will install in a number of them the Bray semi-continuous system which has been in successful operation at the Monongahela works for several months. The refusal of the Amalgamated association to continue the rebate arrangement with the American company likely will be an additional obstacle in the way of a settlement of the wage scale for the coming year. The demand for a restoration of 10 per cent of the 18 per cent reduction accepted in April also is expected to cause some trouble.

The weekly lodge reports on the operation of union mills, compiled for the Amalgamated Journal, are as follows:

Piqua Lodge No. 25, Piqua, O., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Sheet mill. Mill idle. Prospects, not very bright.

M. F. Tighe Lodge No. 22, Lancaster, Pa., Pennsylvania Iron Company. Boiling department, nine furnaces working, none idle. Bar and guide department, 3-bar, 10-inch and 8-inch working. Finishing department entirely on single time. Prospects, unknown.

South Side Lodge No. 11, Pittsburgh, Pa., A. M. Byers Iron Company. Boiling department, 27 furnaces working, one scrap, all double turn. Bar department, working double turn. Plate mill working one furnace single turn. Prospects, good.

Banner of the West Lodge No. 18, East St. Louis, Ill., Tudor works of the Republic Iron and Steel Company: 8-inch, 9-inch, 12-inch, 16-inch and spike mill working. Puddle mill off. Prospects, uncertain.

Springdale No. 30, Youngstown, O. Mahoning Valley plant of the Republic Iron and Steel Company. Bar and guide department, 7, 16, 18-inch and plate mill working; 9 and 12-inch mills idle. Prospects, fair.

Iron City Lodge No. 1, Pittsburgh, Zug & Co. Sheet and jobbing department, four mills working, two idle. Prospects, uncertain.

South Sharon Lodge No. 15, South Sharon, plant American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 20 mills working, none idle, Standing turn men, plenty. Prospects, uncertain.

Cataract Lodge No. 2, Cleveland, O., Union Rolling mill. Boiling department, all on. Bar and guide department, bar, 8 and 9-inch mills on. Prospects, fair.

Alcania Lodge No. 38, Avonmore, Pa., Alcania Tin Plate Company. Tin department on in full. Prospects, good.

Guernsey Lodge No. 47, Cambridge, O., Cambridge works of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Sheet and jobbing department, seven mills working, none idle. There are lots of bars in sight, and it looks favorable for work at least to end of month.

Cooper Lodge No. 19, Anderson, Ind., plant American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, working full. Prospects, good.

St. Louis Lodge No. 4, St. Louis, Mo., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Sheet and jobbing department, two sheet mills worked four days, idle two days. Tin department, four mills worked four days; idle two days; short of bar. Prospects, uncertain.

Brandywine Lodge No. 33, Lebanon, Pa., American Iron and Steel Company, 18 furnaces. 13 idle; Central works idle; East End works, part of mill worked three turns. Prospects, not good.

Cambria Lodge No. 17, Connellsville, Pa., Humbert plant, American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, six mills working, none idle.

Harbor Lodge No. 18, Indiana Harbor, Ind. Inland Steel Company. Sheet and jobbing department, six sheet and one jobbing mills worked five days. Prospects, fair.

Pride of Columbia Lodge No. 12, Columbia, Pa., Union and Susquehanna mills off last week; no orders; resumed June 6. Nine double-puddle furnaces and 12 single; one 9-inch, one 10-inch, one 12-inch, one 8-inch and two 16-inch mills, one of these not working. Standing turn men scarce.

AID FOR BRICKLAYERS.

How an Old Labor Organization of the Craft Cared for Its Members.

Considerable interest was taken during the week by bricklayers in an old pamphlet issued a quarter of a century ago by the organization of the craft in England. It is headed: "Operative Bricklayers' society, general office, 25 Hatfield street, London, S. E. Established April 8, 1848, and registered under the Trade Union act, 1871. Live for others.

"Fellow workmen The Operative Bricklayers' society exists for the purpose of providing funds for the support of bricklayers when traveling in search of work, and to afford assistance when unable to work through illness, or from accident, or old age; and for the burial of members and their wives. But these objects, important as they are to workmen, do not comprise all the aims of our society, its main object being to systematize and organize workmen and elevate them into a nobler position. We may remember that the interest of all workmen is one and inseparable, and those who unite and act in brotherhood not only promote their own interest but the trade at which they work."

The different benefits are enumerated and it concludes with this paragraph headed "Unity is strength:"

"In the town where we have branches wages have been increased from 2s to 10s per week and working hours reduced from two to seven hours per week, and the benefits paid to members and their families from June, 1869, for sickness was £5,-227; for funerals, £2,104, up to December 31, 1875, when the worth of the society was £9,770."

CONSERVATISM IS URGED.

A comparison of the labor market with the stock market by a financial journal during the week attracted some attention from leading trade unionists. The statement made reads as follows:

"The labor market has undergone quite a rise in price, owing to demand being largely in excess of supply at a given place and time. Now the demand has fallen off and the supply has consequently increased, with the result that the market is weak and declining. The reported early laying off of 75,000 railroad men may be exaggerated, and probably is, but nevertheless it is a natural sign of the times into which we have come. Last October at the conference held under the auspices of the Civic federation in Chicago, labor men were warned that depression in business was coming, and that it would not be a good time to bull the labor market. The warning was heeded by some, disregarded by others, and vigorously repelled by Mr. Gompers. He shortly afterward stated his theory of the way to prevent depression, which consisted, in the main, of hoisting oneself by one's bootstraps. Unfortunately the warning has been fully verified already, and it is to be feared that yet more verification will be forthcoming.

"The best service that labor leaders can now render to their constituents is to urge upon them a policy of patient conservatism, so as to bridge over the dull times with as little suffering as possible."

CONTINUOUS SHEET PLANT TO BE BUILT AT SHARON

The American Sheet and Tin Plate Company is pushing work at South Sharon on the erection of a continuous sheet mill. The mill will be located in the plant of the Sharon Sheet Steel Company, which was taken over by the United States Steel Corporation in the purchase of the Sharon Steel Company properties. This plant contains 12 mills, but was never operated. It is believed that the process for the continuous rolling of sheets will be similar to the continuous tin plate process at the Monongahela tin plate plant. This process is the invention of C. W. Bray and he is also working on the continuous sheet mill at Sharon. It is believed that the plant will be ready for operation about the first of next year.

MARRIAGE FEE WAS PAID YEARS BEFORE WEDDING

Alderman Walsh Called on to Fulfill a Promise Given to Girl Who Made a Strawberry Shortcake Four Years Ago.

As the actual intrinsic value of a delicious home-made strawberry shortcake has never been fully established, Alderman Walsh of the West End is now wondering how much he lost by accepting one of the pastries in lieu of a marriage fee. As the cake was disposed of four years before the marriage took place, further complications are added to the estimating.

Among the alderman's constituents in the Thirty-fifth ward when he took office, about five years ago, was a flaxen-haired bit of a maid who had just reached her teens. With an eye for the beautiful, and also keeping in mind the fact that the girl had four voting brothers and a father, the alderman would always "jolly" the maid when passing her in the street.

One afternoon, about four years ago, while Alderman Walsh was working away in his office, the maid appeared in the doorway. In her arms was something wrapped in a napkin.

"I have just learned to cook, and here is a little present for you," stammered the maid.

The alderman lifted the napkin and was delighted to find a nice, large, juicy shortcake smothered with the delicious berries. The recipient could hardly express his gratitude for the favor and as the girl was departing said:

"Some day you will marry. Come to me and I will perform the ceremony for nothing, and I will also be glad to dance at the wedding."

Little did the 'squire think that he would ever be called upon to keep his promise, and the matter soon passed from his mind. Not so with the maid.

On Tuesday evening last, as he was about to close his little justice shop for the night, a carriage drove along Independence street and stopped at the door. From it emerged the "strawberry shortcake girl" with a rather bashful young man in tow.

"I have come to get married," she said.

With few preliminaries the ceremony was performed, and the young couple, with a heraty "good night," departed.

As the young man is commonly reported to be in rather good circumstances financially, the alderman has since been trying to figure out whether the shortcake cost him $5 or $10.

DOCTOR'S PULL GAVE NURSE AWFUL FRIGHT

Two well-known East End physicians, who have been prominent in Pittsburgh councils, through their willingness to help others became involved in a strenuous street scene recently in an East End thoroughfare in which both doctors are known to the residents. The difficulty was only a matter of a few minutes and, although very distressing at the time, had a laughable conclusion.

While walking down the street one of the doctors saw a girl, clad in a night dress, drop from a hospital window. At almost the same moment the girl appeared a nurse rushed out of the building in pursuit of her patient. The doctor joined in the chase and soon overtook the runaway girl, who was mentally unbalanced.

When the breathless nurse reached the captive and her captor and attempted to take her back to the hospital the girl stoutly resisted her efforts. While the doctor and the nurse were struggling with the girl the other physician came up in his buggy. He took in the situation immediately and, jumping out, offered his assistance. The two physicians carried the girl back to the hospital, which was about 50 yards away. On reaching the front steps they placed the girl on her feet, but she refused to walk inside. Then the doctors and nurse began to push the girl, and she placed her feet against the steps and refused to budge, leaving her weight for the doctors to support.

The nurse and one of the doctors held the girl, while the other attempted to remove her feet from the step.

While tugging at the girl's feet a sudden cry of distress went up from the nurse.

"Hold on, doctor!" she cried.

"Yes, I'm holding as tight as I can," answered the doctor.

"But if you don't let go my skirt immediately you will pull it off," cried the nurse in wild alarm.

It was then discovered that the doctor, while intent on getting the girl's feet off the steps, had gotten a hold on the nurse's skirt, and, from her cries, the indications were that it would let go before the patient's feet.

BUCHANAN'S ADVICE TO LABOR ORGANIZATIONS

The importance of maintaining a high standard of personnel in union representation and membership is emphasized by President Frank Buchanan, of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers. Mr. Buchanan said: "Select men on their merits to represent you and see that the unions dictate to them instead of letting them dictate to the unions. Our association should keep agreements inviolate. A fair agreement means a fair day's pay for a fair day's work. The men who are trying to use the unions to hold their jobs when they unwilling to do a fair day's work in a workmanlike manner, are enemies to the principles that trade unionism is founded upon, and an organization that will permit its strength to be used for such purposes will come to grief in the end."

Armed Yacht Held Up.

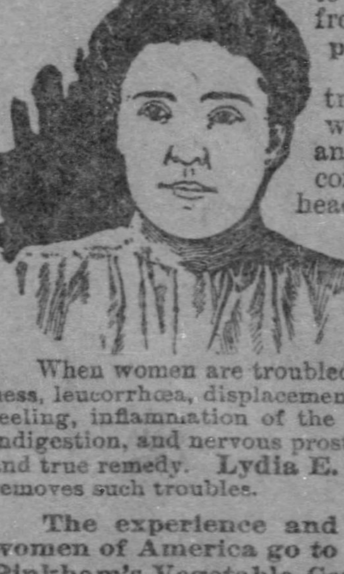
CONSTANTINOPLE, June 11.—(Copyright Cable.)—Yachtmen who are contemplating a visit to the Bosphorus will do leave their armaments behind them. Baroness de Forest's yacht, the Nemesis, was held up for four days in the Dardinelles because the yacht carried two small Hotchkiss guns at the ends of her bridge. These popguns constituted armament in the eyes of the authorities, who forbade the yacht to approach Constantinople. Application made direct to the sultan resulted in the release of the Nemesis.

Mrs. Anderson, a prominent society woman of Jacksonville, Fla., daughter of Recorder of Deeds, West, who witnessed her signature to the following letter, praises Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—There are but few wives and mothers who have not at times endured agonies and such pain as only women know. I wish such women knew the value of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** It is a remarkable medicine, different in action from any I ever knew and thoroughly reliable.

"I have seen cases where women doctored for years without permanent benefit, who were cured in less than three months after taking your Vegetable Compound, while others who were chronic and incurable came out cured, happy, and in perfect health after a thorough treatment with this medicine. I have never used it myself without gaining great benefit. A few doses restores my strength and appetite, and tones up the entire system. Your medicine has been tried and found true, hence I fully endorse it."—MRS. R. A. ANDERSON, 225 Washington St., Jacksonville, Fla.

Mrs. Reed, 2425 E. Cumberland St., Philadelphia, Pa., says:



"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I feel it my duty to write and tell you the good I have received from **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

"I have been a great sufferer with female trouble, trying different doctors and medicines with no benefit. Two years ago I went under an operation, and it left me in a very weak condition. I had stomach trouble, backache, headache, palpitation of the heart, and was very nervous; in fact, I ached all over. I find yours is the only medicine that reaches such troubles, and would cheerfully recommend **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** to all suffering women."

When women are troubled with irregular or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, flatulence, general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** at once removes such troubles.

The experience and testimony of some of the most noted women of America go to prove, beyond a question, that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will correct all such trouble at once by removing the cause and restoring the organs to a healthy and normal condition. If in doubt, write Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass, as thousands do. Her advice is free and helpful.

No other medicine for women in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles. Refuse to buy any substitute.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

The Genial Idiot : A Scheme—of Perpetuation

By JOHN KENDRICK BANGS.

"By Jove, that's hard!" cried the Idiot, bringing his hand down heavily upon the breakfast table, so heavily in fact that the buckwheat cakes jumped quite two inches in the air, and Mrs. Pedagog was filled with concern for the safety of her China.

"What's happened?" queried Mr. Brief. "Bottom dropped out of the stock market again?"

"Nope," said the Idiot. "There's an item here about the President's hat—his Panama hat that he wore in the last campaign."

"What of it? What's hard about that?" demanded the lawyer.

"It's been petrified—that's what," replied the Idiot. "Petrified by the mineral action of a hot spring at Thermopolis, Wyoming, and will shortly be placed in a museum somewhere in imperishable memory of the number nine brow it once adorned."

"What on earth are you talking about?" put in the Doctor, eyeing the Idiot closely as if to ascertain whether or not such mental machinery as he possessed had not slipped a cog. "Seems to me you are getting a trifle crazier every day."

"Diagnosis rejected," quoth the Idiot. "This is no invention of mine. I'm only telling you what I have read in this paper. Here it is, if you don't believe me. You can read it yourself."

Whereupon the Idiot passed the paper over the table to the Doctor, who read aloud from it as follows:

(Special to the Daily Grimes.)

"OMAHA, NEB.—President Roosevelt's campaign Panama hat, transformed to stone, has been received here by K. E. Buckingham, the assistant general passenger agent of the Burlington railroad.

"After the 1900 campaign, the president's campaign hat found its way to Burlington officials, who sent it to the mineral springs at Thermopolis, Wyo. The Panama was placed in one of the hot springs, where it remained for many months, gradually receiving a heavy coat of the mineral solution in the water.

"The hat has grown whiter, but its contour and the grain of the straw remains perfect. Its present weight is about 15 pounds."

"What an extraordinary thing to do," said Mr. Whitechoker. "Don't you think so?"

"No," said the Idiot. "I think it's a fine thing to do and I wish it had been done earlier and oftener with the priceless relics of history. We'd have had more of 'em if they had been taken in hand at the proper time and reduced to adamant for the benefit of posterity. It is far more dignified, it seems to me, that the president's panama should be treated in this way than that it should suffer the fate of Cromwell's head which has been roystering around England, jumping from one collection to another for several centuries. If they had put the Cromwellian caput into a mineral spring at the start and had it turned to stone, and then erected it on a pedestal somewhere in England for future generations to gaze upon, we should never have been inflicted with these perennial squabbles as to which one of the three or four dozen wandering head pieces was the one the great protector actually wore upon his shoulders."

"But a man's hat is such a queer thing to hand down to posterity," persisted Mr. Whitechoker. "Was such a thing ever done before?"

"It's always done in a monarchy," said the Idiot. "The present king of England on state occasions wears the gilt-edged, diamond-studded hat of his ancestors. Wilhelm the Second's noble brow is held within bounds by his grandfather's best Sunday-Go-To-Meeting crown and Nicholas of Russia——"

"You call those hats do you?" smiled Mr. Whitechoker.

"What else are they?" demanded the Idiot. "Muffin rings?"

"But a president is not crowned," said Mr. Whitechoker.

"So much the better reason for perpetuating his Panama hat," retorted the Idiot. "I tell you, Mr. Whitechoker, it's a fine thing to do from every point of view, this granitizing in enduring stone of the president's headgear. The mere fact that it is a plain, straightforward hat speaks volumes for the simplicity of our republican institutions. Do we keep a useless bit of gold adorned with priceless jewels under lock and key in a tower for American citizens to gape at, as the British do? Not we. We show posterity that this great man who was more powerful than kings went about hither and yon with a plain five-dollar Panama on his head, turning his back upon the gaud and tinsel of effete royalty, and spending the nation's money on other things than kohinoors and rubies of great price. What a boon it would be to latter-day democracy had Jefferson's old tile been petrified even as this Panama has been, to show the budding politician the utter uselessness of the sheeny silken pot hat that the modern boss wears upon his head when out of doors and talks through when in. How interesting would a presidential hat rack be, suitably housed in some public institution in Washington holding on its hooks the hats, beavers, caps, derbies and so on of every president from Washington to Hearst, or whoever else the next man is going to be. I'd travel miles to see that collection, containing, as it would, the hat that Washington preferred to a crown, the aforesaid tile of Jefferson with the fur rubbed and petrified the wrong way, the old stovepipe of James K. Polk, the army slouch hat of Grant, the straw hat of Cleveland, mayhap with a trout fly still fastened to the ribbon, the polished silk hat of the lamented Arthur, and all the others that once adorned the heads of that splendid galaxy of great men who have been honored with their highest gift by the American people."

"I'll admit it would be interesting," said the Clergyman. "Very interesting, indeed, but utterly without historical value."

"I don't know about that," said the Idiot. "I like to agree with you, Mr. Whitechoker, but I'm afraid I can't this time. The hat tells much of a man's character and much that creeps into history must be judged in the light of the known character of the men who are making history for us. There are those who tell us, for instance, that our present president is another Caesar. As time passes this idea will become a fixed one with some people and it is quite likely that a hundred years from now there will be a controversy on the subject, was Theodore Roosevelt another Caesar or not? That hat will answer the question definitely. No one ever saw Caesar in a Panama hat. The two things, Casearism and Panama hats, do not gee and the pro-Caesarian party won't be able to get around that blessed petrifaction for a minute. I've seen that hat and its full of good, straight Republicanism. Its brim turns up, thus showing that its wearer was a man who loved the light; its ribbon is modest of proportion and of hue, thus refuting the statement of those who say that its original wearer cared more for a brass band than anything else under the canopy; the dent in the top of it is normal, and the general shape of the whole thing is proof that the accusation that its wearer loved the bizarre and spectacular is utterly unfounded; and as for the statement that the head that once reposed within its capacious interior swelled and swelled with the progress of the campaign the entire lack of tension at any point in its woof will prove the falsity of that. Moreover, if the hat has been properly petrified its phrenological value will be great. It will show the bumps which are the sure indication of a man's real character. The broad intellectuality, the high veneration for dignity—both should show in the shape of that hat as it would rest upon its wearer's head. The bump of philoprogenitiveness, still visible in the petrifaction, would prove an illuminating illustration for its wearer's state papers on race suicide; the absence of the bump of secretiveness would be a proof of his sincerity in calling constantly for publicity; a slight convexity on the brow would prove the enormous sense of locality that the owner was gifted with and thus produce in future generations confidence in his writings on the subject of San Juan hill; a concavity on the right-hand side behind the ear would indicate his lack of cautiousness, in other words, would prove his impetuosity; and at the back of the hat a very decided scoop in the petrifaction would show to the student of phrenological symptoms that the wearer possessed the qualities of adhesiveness to an extraordinary degree."

"I hadn't thought of the hat as a phrenological chart," observed Mr. Whitechoker.

"Apparently not," said the Idiot. "Very few people do. Most persons think of the hat nowadays as a part of the telephonic equipment of a statesman, and they are not very much to be blamed for doing so. A large number of modern statesmen use hats for no other purpose than as a medium for the transmission of their views to the public. If you'll read the Congressional Record carefully you cannot fail to receive the impression that most of the utterances contained therein have been filtered through a hat of one kind or another. I knew an editor once who invariably printed the debates of congress in his paper under the heading 'Hat Talks From Washington. Wise and Otherwise.'"

"It would be more to the purpose if they'd petrify the shoes of some great president and put them on exhibition somewhere," said the Bibliomaniac, "so that when we came to choose one of his successors we'd find a man with feet big enough to fit 'em."

"I think you would put it more happily if you said the mantle instead of the shoes," suggested Mr. Whitechoker. "The mantle of Washington sounds rather better than the shoes of Washington and after all a man might have very big feet and still be a poor executive."

"I accept the amendment," observed the Bibliomaniac.

"Thereby making a great mistake," said the Idiot. "Are you aware, sir, that this Panama hat now that it has been petrified weighs 15 pounds?"

"Well—what of it?" asked the Bibliomaniac.

"Only this, if a petrified Panama hat weighs 15 pounds, a petrified mantle would weigh about a hundred," explained the Idiot.

"Well?"

"Well if the petrified mantle of Washington fell on some latter-day executive it would probably break his neck and we'd never find anybody willing to run for the presidency, that's all," said the Idiot.

And there the discussion ended.

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THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE
EDITORIAL SECTION

·THE THEATRE · MUSIC · LITERATURE·

GEN. VON TROTHA
German Commander-in-Chief in South Africa.

EDITORIAL COMMENT·SPECIAL ARTICLES·AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

SUNDAY, JUNE 12, 1904

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TOPICS OF THE WEEK

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A Closely Drawn Veil
The Hope of Zionism
Medical Alarmists

HENNING—07

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Sunday, June 12, 1904.

Topics of the Week.

Some anxiety has been occasioned in England and among the English element in South Africa by the meeting of a Boer congress at Pretoria. The gathering included all the prominent Boer leaders, among them Gen. Botha and Gen. Delarey. The congress sent a message of greeting to former President Kroeger, regretting that he could not be with them. The proceedings were in the nature of a free criticism of British administration, and various demands were formulated, among them recognition of all the debts of the late Boer government, concession of the right to bear arms in districts populated by natives, advances to poor burghers, equal language rights in the schools, and appointment of Boers to take the place of the present South African constabulary, who are declared to be ignorant of the requirements of the country. The practical result of the congress and the one which occasions apprehension, is the political organization of the Boers as a distinct party. Gen. Botha took the leading part in the proceedings, and is regarded as the party leader. It is said that among the Boers all political activity emanates from above. The leaders summon meetings and expound their views to the rank and file, who adopt them obediently. The movement will probably have the effect of delaying the full introduction of representative government in the Transvaal, as the British government regards with something like horror the possibility of a repetition of the mistakes of the Gladstone ministry. Another manifestation in South African politics which is causing uneasiness, is the spread of what is called the Ethiopian movement, which is reported to have a direct connection with the United States, the native Ethiopian church being allied with the African Methodist Episcopal church of this country. It is asserted that political organization upon race lines goes hand in hand with church organization upon race lines. It is charged that the propaganda thus carried on is sowing the seeds of discontent among the native tribes, and a condition of unrest is spreading among them. The situation is regarded as so serious that the government of Natal recently deported some colored missionaries arriving there from the United States. The white population of Natal number only 97,109, while the negro population is estimated at about a million.

GEN. LOUIS BOTHA.

We publish on the first page the latest photograph of Lieut.-Gen. Von Trotha, commander of the Sixteenth infantry division of the German army, who recently sailed for German South Africa, there to take charge of the campaign against the Hereros. After six months of failure by leaders of lower rank, the emperor decided to send an officer from the general staff to the scene of action. Gen. Von Trotha is taking with him reinforcements of 1,500 men and horses, and he will assume the active command of the colonial army later in June. The new commander-in-chief is 56 years old. From 1894 to 1897 he commanded the kaiser's colonial forces in East Africa, and in 1900 he accompanied Count von Waldersee to China with the rank of major-general. Problems that will tax Gen. Von Trotha's abilities to the fullest await him in West Africa. The Hereros, who are 50,000 strong, have proved a crafty and stubborn foe. The Hereros, like the Boers, understand the art of fighting behind cover. The region is mountainous and heavily timbered, and well fitted for harassing the operations of an organized enemy. Millions of marks worth of property have been destroyed by the Hereros and whole communities of German settlers have been massacred. The "little war" has already cost the kaiser over $3,000,000, and has wiped out the results of 20 years of careful industrial and commercial effort. Besides the military problem, the financial loss and economic waste involved in the war, the rebellion has stirred up a nasty departmental squabble in Berlin, between the foreign office, colonial office and war department. Meanwhile Gen. Von Trotha must have been a good deal embarrassed by the attentions that were lavished upon him prior to his departure. Since the news of his appointment was made public he has been feted throughout the country. Banquets have been given in his honor, and speeches made glorifying the great deeds which he was expected to achieve. Addresses of congratulation and admiration have been presented to him by the score, and he has been serenaded. The thing was carried so far, in fact, that protests were made against such premature jubilation. Owing to the enormous difficulties in front of him, it is feared that Von Trotha's mission may result in failure. In these circumstances it is pointed out that demonstrations of triumph in advance are altogether misplaced, and will probably expose Germany to ridicule.

Pessimistic reflections on the international outlook continue to form a prominent feature of the German press. The feeling of depression produced by the Anglo-French agreement and by the reception accorded to President Loubet in Rome tends to become more pronounced as the significance of these national movements is more profoundly considered. Despite the reassuring tone of the organs controlled by Count von Bulow, the language employed by official personages reveals a singular anxiety as to the future policy of France. In an interesting review of the international situation the Frankfurter Zeitung observes that the center of European gravity is shifting from Berlin to Paris. The foundations of the Triple Alliance have become rotten, and Germany's only friends are the reactionary powers. France, on the other hand, has made herself the center of a growing constellation of liberal states. "Her influence and power are growing visibly. Germany, on the other hand, is in imminent danger of becoming reactionary throughout the entire province of her intellectual and political activity, and this will be fatal to her position in the world, as in Europe."

COUNT VON BULOW.
Imperial Chancellor of Germany.

The triangular revolution which has desolated San Domingo has ended, at least for the present. Rear Admiral Sigsbee has telegraphed the welcome news to the navy department, with the additional information that all ports are now open to commerce. Gen. Rodriguez, one of the insurgent leaders, promises to leave the country. The Jiminez faction are sulky and declare that President Morales was aided by American gunboats—whose interference forced the insurgents to capitulate. Little confidence is felt in continued peace, and justly so, for so long as revolution is tolerated it will break out from time to time. The latest revolution was organized as a commercial speculation and its real base was New York city, where Gen. Jiminez carried on business, and incidentally prepared an uprising in San Domingo. His intervention raised Morales to power, and then Jiminez tried to get the place for himself, but was defeated. The right course for our government to pursue would be to take charge of the country and preserve order, but public opinion has yet to be educated up to the perception of our national duty as regards countries in our sphere of influence.

Within as recent a period as the forties the United States was not considered a possible source of supply to the grain markets of the world, and its rapid attainment of the position of the world's chief source of supply was an unexpected development. It is not impossible that a similar occurrence may take place as regards cotton supply, some other country than the United States constituting the new factor, terminating the virtual monopoly so long possessed by our southern states. Reports from various independent sources concur in statements that experimental cotton culture in Africa is being attended by promising results. In a recent report to the department of commerce and labor, Consul General Guenther, writing from Frankfort, Germany, says that specimens of cotton received from Sierra Leone are splendid in quality. The fact is noted that whereas cotton from Egyptian seed has not given good results in America, India and other continents, the planting of that seed in eastern and western Africa has produced a staple of equal quality to the Egyptian cotton, noted for its silky softness. It is estimated that 200,000 acres will be planted in cotton in British East Africa before 1905. British West Africa is declared to be easily capable of producing an annual cotton crop of 10,000,000 bales. Efforts to spread African cotton culture have been greatly intensified by the cotton corners in this country. Sully has played the part in stimulating foreign cotton culture which Keene played many years ago as regards wheat production by his operations in cornering American production. The development of Argentina as a source of wheat supply dates from that period.

Conditions in Colorado are on the verge of civil war. The functions of the courts are practically suspended in Teller county and martial law prevails under Adjt.-Gen. Bell, a former member of President Roosevelt's Rough Rider regiment. During the week there have been dynamite outrages, in which a number of lives were lost, and a pitched battle between the troops and a body of striking miners, in which one man, a miner, was killed. There have been a large number of arrests, and the prisoners are held in "bull pens" under guard of soldiers. The troubles of Teller county began in August of last year, when the miners began a sympathetic strike to aid the smelter workers, who were then striking for an increase of wages. Ever since that time that section of the state (the Cripple Creek district) has been in a turmoil. Probably a score of lives have been lost and the property loss amounts to several million dollars. The strikers have used dynamite in attempts to wreck mines and several of their leaders are under arrest and kept in jail, being refused the right to give bond. The right of habeas corpus was suspended by the governor, and he has within the week been upheld by the supreme court. But all the outrages have not been committed by the miners. The Mine Owners' association has been equally defiant of the law. They established a censorship of the newspapers that did not agree with them, destroyed whole editions of papers, and in one case wrecked an entire newspaper plant worth several thousand dollars and ordered printers and editors out of the community. They have also forcibly taken union men, loaded them upon trains and deported them from the district. Altogether Colorado has furnished one of the darkest chapters in the history of the wars between labor and capital. Reason and law have fled both sides and anarchy and passion have taken their places. Neither side has shown respect for the state or the nation. Gov. Peabody has laid a strong hand on the situation and declares the law must be obeyed. He has an able representative in Gen. Bell, and with the whole power of the state behind them they should be able to bring peace to the district. Both miners' and mine owners should be made to respect the laws. There is a higher question to be solved than the mere matter of wages, and the whole country is watching the handling of the difficult situation.

WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD,
Secretary of Western Federation of Miners.

Municipal ownership is rapidly extending in the provinces of Canada. A recent official report shows that there are 79 municipalities in Ontario which own their waterworks, 35 which have their own electric lighting plant, four which supply electricity, two supply gas, two have municipal cemeteries, one possesses a dock, and one operates its own street railway. Profits are shown in 44 cases, and losses in 48. In one case there was no profit or loss, and in 23 no reports were made. The business of supplying electricity to consumers by municipalities has been begun too recently in most cases to admit of statistics of profit and loss. It may be added that such statistics are not entitled to unquestioning acceptance unless accompanied by a full business exhibit, as it has heretofore been found that charges for use of capital and for deterioration of plant are not so strictly made as in the case of private business management. Municipal ownership has not yet passed beyond the experimental stage. The competency of public authority to carry on the business of municipal ownership with honesty and integrity, however, certainly exists in England, Australia and Canada, where municipal institutions are organized on a different principle from our own. Their practice is to unite the executive and legislative branches in the city council, whereas we make them separate bodies and rely upon outside influence for the establishment of the necessary administrative connection. The legislative hold-up is impossible under the English system, as the mayor is the president of the city council and can put to vote any business he desires to submit.

The Republican national committee will have quite a list of contesting delegations to settle at its meeting the coming week, but as the contests will have no effect on the action of the national convention, very little interest is taken in them outside the places from which the contestants come. The state contests on delegates-at-large are from Wisconsin, Texas, Delaware and Louisiana. The district contests are: Alabama, Fourth; Delaware, First; Georgia, Second; Mississippi, Fourth; Missouri, Fifth; Ohio, Fourth and Twentieth; South Carolina, First;

Texas, Second and Seventh; Virginia, Second, and seven districts in Louisiana. The committee will endeavor to settle the contests in the way best calculated to bring harmony to the party and in many instances the contestants are likely to be given half votes, leaving the matter to be settled within the states. On the question of the vice presidential candidate, Senator Fairbanks of Indiana, now seems to have the call. Five thousand of his Indiana friends are prepared to go to Chicago to cheer for him, and with such a strong sentiment for him in his home state, it is unlikely that he can refuse the honor. His is the only name mentioned with any force these days, and the indication are strongly favorable to his nomination.

Practically no gains in instructed votes were made this week by either of the leading Democratic candidates for the presidential nomination. In Kentucky the Goebel faction was in control and a compromise platform was adopted. Of the 22 delegates two from the Fifth district were instructed for Parker, six others are personally for Parker, three are for Hearst and the others declined to express a preference. Four of the six Utah delegates have a Parker leaning and are unalterably against Hearst, while two favor Hearst. Utah adopted no platform. Virginia was lost to Parker after a hard fight, but the delegates are uninstructed and the New Yorker may get their votes. The Colorado platform strongly commends Bryan, but the convention refused to indorse Hearst, sending an uninstructed delegation to St. Louis. In Delaware, Judge Gray was enthusiastically indorsed, and although he asked the convention to send an uninstructed delegation his request was refused. Idaho's six votes go to Hearst, giving him a total at this time of 120. A study of the developments of the week would indicate that the Democratic leaders were working toward the settlement of the nomination in the national convention rather than by instructed votes from the various state conventions. This would seem to look better for the dark horse candidate than for Judge Parker, around whom the conservatives have been rallying. However, Judge Parker's friends in the east insist upon counting the larger part of the uninstructed votes in favor of their candidate. According to a telegram from Washington the leaders of the party held numerous conferences during the week and have practically decided that Judge Parker is the strongest man they can name, and he will be given their support. However, their plans may go astray. It is a very difficult proposition to forecast the action of a Democratic convention at any time, and especially so this year, when so many developments are possible. The unsettled condition of affairs gives special importance to the course which Col. J. M. Guffey may pursue, as he stands at the head of the Pennsylvania delegation, which goes to St. Louis uninstructed.

COL. J. M. GUFFEY.

By refusing to convoke the legislature in special session Governor Pennypacker has avoided the necessity of holding seventeen special elections to fill vacancies in the outgoing legislature, and he also saves the state the expense of not less than half a million, with a strong possibility that it might have run up well into a million. All to hold an election of a United States senator for a month's service before the legislature meets in regular session, when the constitution of the United States, the paramount law, provides for filling the ad interim vacancy by the governor's own appointment. Of course, the governor is being censured in some quarters for his sensible conclusion as to his duty, but that is nothing to the censure which would have been heaped upon him quite deservedly had he taken a narrow and pedantic view of his obligation and subjected the state to the trouble and expense of the extra session. The railing of small-fry politicians and malicious newspaper organs of faction spite do not express any element of genuine public opinion, and the governor's decision meets with general approval.

The Association of American Medical colleges, in session at Atlantic City, has taken steps to make medical education more thorough. Questionable graduation of students at the Baltimore Medical college caused the association to drop that institution from its roll of membership, although the charge was entirely technical, the students having changed their allegiance from another school in the same city during the school year. In this case no actual harm was done, as both schools are of the highest standing, but the action was taken as a preventive remedy. The reputation of medical schools cannot be too closely guarded, and the higher the grade of physicians graduated the better it is for the health of the country. There have been in the past medical colleges in the United States who have given diplomas to students who failed to pass in other schools of higher grade, and this is the feature the Association of Medical colleges is guarding against. The laws of the various states have been made more strict in recent years, and everywhere reputable physicians are working toward a higher standing for membership in their profession.

The death of Levi Z. Leiter of Chicago removes one of the greatest living examples of the rise of an American. Mr. Leiter was one of the most conspicuous of the many Chicago men who began life with nothing and made themselves millionaires, while at the same time upbuilding their city and adding to the wealth of the nation. Mr. Leiter was a clerk in a store and showed such business ability that in a few years he was one of the proprietors of a large establishment with Marshall Field as a partner. Together they worked toward the same end, the honorable gathering of wealth. Both believed in the future of Chicago as a city, and took pardonable pride in helping to develop that city. Every advance made by the city enhanced the value of their holdings, but their work also helped every other resident of the city. In his private and public life Mr. Leiter was the soul of honor and went even further than most honorable men. His payment of the debts of his son, made in an attempt to corner wheat, was a conspicuous example of his ideas of the honor of his family. There were other similar incidents, and although he thus paid out at one time $7,000,000 his estate is conservatively estimated to be worth $25,000,000. The success of men like Mr. Leiter is a source of inspiration to young men on the threshold of business life. Opportunities are still great in America, and honesty, integrity and business acumen will yet bring fortune to those willing to enter the battle.

A Closely Drawn Veil.

The veil of mystery has again dropped upon the scene of conflict in the far east, and while the noise of battle and the clash of arms are heard it is impossible to ascertain results. All sorts of contradictory rumors are given in the current news dispatches and there is nothing to do but to wait for fuller intelligence. There is a complete lack of reports of sufficient authenticity upon which to base estimates of the progress of the campaign. The Japanese are again displaying their singular ability to keep their business to themselves and not till they have finished the job they have in hand may we expect any real news of events.

Meanwhile the large features of the situation remain unchanged. One Japanese army, under Gen. Oku, is attacking the Russian defenses of Port Arthur and the campaign in that quarter appears to be fast and furious. The first Japanese army under Gen. Kuroki is still posted upon the right of the Russian lines from Mukden to Liao-Yang holding back Gen. Kuropatkin from any interence with the Port Arthur campaign. The Japanese base still remains at Fung-Wang-Cheng, but reports from Russian sources, while not clear or intelligible, leave no doubt that the roads radiating west and north from that peint are the scene of active military operations in which there are frequent outpost engagements between the opposing forces. According to one dispatch Russians occupied a semi-circle north of Fung-Wang-Cheng from Liao-Yang to Saimatse, a point upon a road which runs north from Fung-Wang-Cheng and swings around toward Mukden by a circuitous route. A dispatch from Gen. Kuropatkin admits that a Russian detachment was whipped out of Saimatse. Such maneuvres indicate a fear upon the part of Gen. Kuropatkin that the Japanese contemplate a flanking movement against his left wing. His preoccupation in that quarter will hinder any movement looking toward the extension of his right wing towards Port Arthur. Gen. Kuroki is probably keeping his opponent busy and at the same time feeling his position so as to mature plans for an advance movement when the time arrives. The notion that Gen. Kuroki will wait upon the conclusion of the Port Arthur campaign before resuming his advance is probably ill-founded. The delay is more likely to afford time for a fresh concentration of resources such as took place before the battle of the Yalu. There are authentic advices to the effect that the Japanese transports have been landing fresh troops and supplies and the probability is that the Japanese general staff are proceeding with their arrangements for the Manchurian campaign with the same methodical precision which has heretofore characterized all their movements. They are in a position to make much better use of the time than the Russians can do and when they are ready will be able to bring a crushing force to bear upon the weak points of Gen. Kuropatkin's dangerously long line. This movement may be expected soon.

LIEUT. GEN. OKU.
In Command of the Second Japanese Army, Attacking Port Arthur.

The Cossacks are well sustaining their reputation for rapidity and audacity of movement. To meet their raids the Japanese appear to have been compelled to attach infantry support to their cavalry columns and the Japanese infantry are such sturdy marchers that they are not far away when any encounter takes place. Gen. Kuropatkin's account of outpost engagements make particular mention of the participation of the Japanese infantry. Detachments of Cossacks appear to be doing considerable damage in northern Korea, but these operations do not seem to possess any military value. They do not affect the Japanese communications, which are now directly from the nearest coast points in Manchuria. An occasional defeat of some Japanese garrison in northern Korea is dearly purchased at the expense of the killing and wounding of many of their assailants. In the attack upon Anju the Cossacks are reported to have suffered severely. In fact all these operations appear to be a waste of Russian resources with no compensating benefit.

The latest advices indicate a comprehensive forward movement on the part of Gen. Kuroki. Four columns are reported to be moving along the roads west and northwest of Fung-Wang-Cheng and the Russian outposts have been driven in at a number of points. From the way in which Japanese movements have heretofore corresponded with the movements of the transports, it seems likely that the time for the renewal of active operations has arrived. It is known that the large fleet of transports which landed the second army went speeding back to Japan May 5. Sufficient time has now elapsed for them to have returned again and to have forwarded reinforcements to Gen. Kuroki. It is quite likely that fighting will now go on as actively in middle Manchuria as in the Port Arthur peninsula. The Russians occupy a series of strong fortified positions from Hai-Cheng to the Mc-Tien-Ling mountain passes, but not stronger than the positions already carried by the Japanese. There still remains the possibility that a Japanese column has pushed so far north as to be able to attempt a turning movement against Gen. Kuropatkin's left wing. Reports of the presence of Japanese forces east of Mukden arrived over a week ago and while those reports have not been verified neither have they been quite disproved, although if the reports of Russian advance to points north of Fung-Wang-Cheng are true that fact would be inconsistent with the presence of Japanese detachments still farther north. The truth is that of late the reports from the scene of war have not been sufficiently authentic to warrant any conclusion as to the disposition of forces on either side. It is, however, reasonably certain that the time has passed by in which Gen. Kuropatkin had an opportunity to organize a counter-attack and he must now confront not only the first Japanese army which won the battle of the Yalu, but also the third army which has been thrown into Manchuria, while the second Japanese army is engaged in the reduction of Port Arthur.

ADMIRAL N. TOGO.
Commanding the Japanese Fleet Attacking Port Arthur.

The Democratic Party Situation.

So long ago as December 6 there appeared in this section of the Gazette an article on "Inside Politics at Washington," in which it was pointed out that there was a deeply laid and well-concerted scheme to bring about the nomination of Mr. Cleveland by the Democratic national convention. After analyzing the political situation and giving an appreciation of the various factors, the article concluded by saying:

The only settled features of the situation appear to be these: That Roosevelt will be renominated; that the Democratic policy is to pose as the party of conservatism and to turn to account any irritation inspired by Roosevelt's policy; and that powerful influences are at work underground to bring out Cleveland against Roosevelt.

The accuracy of this forecast has since been abundantly manifested. The marks of secret management and expert manipulation appear all over the surface of Democratic politics. The various booms for individual candidates have been pushed, clogged, or deflected with a view to their mutual entanglement, so as to keep the situation under the control of the party managers. The Parker boom was utilized to check the Hearst boom, a political intrusion which both angered and alarmed the party leaders. Having served this purpose the Parker boom in its turn began to encounter obstructions and it has at present very little momentum. It occupies a favorable position for successful engineering in case the party managers clear the channel, but it has not sufficient impetus of its own to surge through the convention. Meanwhile the managers of the Cleveland movement are keeping up an incessant activity, aiming at the elimination of other candidates and the creation of complications for which the solution will be a party call to the former president again to become the standard-bearer.

The influences working towards this result are widespread and powerful; they have the support of some able newspapers and they have certainly been successful in creating a situation favorable to the selection of a "dark horse." The majority of the delegates will go uninstructed, which means that their action will be decided by the advice of their leaders. There could be no more favorable conditions for the settlement of the matter by the decision of a small group of inside managers, and just this is what is most likely to take place. This is the only situation in which the nomination of Mr. Cleveland is possible, and yet it is not really favorable, for the conditions are not created for his benefit, but for the general purpose of party control. Influences have been exerted to head off the Hearst boom and to check the Parker boom, which are strongly antagonistic to Cleveland, and have nothing in common with the Cleveland advocates save determination to rescue the party from the autocratic rule of Bryanism. Thus if the Cleveland movement should become really formidable, some rapid concentration upon another candidate would take place. At the same time, if calculation of political chances and stock-taking of party assets should indicate Cleveland as a promising investment, matters are in such a shape as to

facilitate the accomplishment of the design. How seductive may be the persuasion in favor of such investment is shown by the fact that such inveterate opponents of Cleveland as Tammany Hall and the New York Sun are now among his advocates.

Since we do not have the movements of popular sentiment to consider, but the secret calculations of party managers, no forecast of the outcome may be made with any degree of certainty. The most probable estimate of the result is that it will be either Parker or a "dark horse," with Cleveland as a bare possibility. It may be someone not previously mentioned, as has been the case before in Democratic national conventions, as notably in the case of Polk, who, nevertheless, took rank among the ablest of our presidents. In any event, there seems reasonable assurance that the Democratic party will again become a political organization devoted to public service, instead of a missionary propaganda, sacrificing its interests for the spread of doctrine.

The Hope of Zionism.

The mass meeting of Zionists at the Bijou theater this evening, with its imposing list of vice-presidents representing the Jews of Pittsburgh, and its roster of distinguished speakers from abroad, serves to show the spread of Dr. Herzl's idea and indicates its vitality. There is, perhaps, no country of the world where the Hebrew race has enjoyed greater liberties and greater opportunities than in the United States. While the Jews of England were still laboring under severe disabilities, America was from the start a refuge for the oppressed, a haven for the exile. The Jews of this land have risen to wealth and influence; they have won the respect of those who at first despised them; as a people they have become Americanized, devoted to American ideals as strongly as any other people, and perhaps more so, because they had no home across the sea to which they could look with anything but execration. America, too, has taken kindly to the Jews—there was never any anti-Semitic sentiment here; one attempt to rouse such sentiment, made by a Greek named Timayenis, some 15 years ago, found hardly a single adherent. Yet, in spite of these immunities, advantages and real advancement of the Jews in our country, Zionism appeals to them strongly, as is evinced by the recent convention here and the interest in the mass meeting today, in which some of Pittsburgh's leading business men will take part.

This Zionist sentiment must not be misconstrued. It does not mean that American Jews have any intention of migrating to the Holy Land. It does not merely aim at the erection of a Jewish state, perhaps in Palestine, where their ancient kingdom flourished long after Rome had subjugated all the surrounding nations. It is not proposed to gather the Jews of all nations into one great Jewish nation, with all the appurtenances of national existence, from battleships to consols. Such a notion has repelled many prominent Jews as being visionary, another dream of the ghetto. Nor is it an attempt to promote Judaism as a religion, for men like Max Nordau, who are religious radicals of extreme type, have become more enthusiastic advocates of Zionism than the most orthodox believers. Zionism, in its present state and expectation, may rather be defined as a world-wide federation of Judaism looking to ultimate nationality as a logical outcome of carefully directed colonization plans. That the revival of the Jewish state in Palestine, as pictured by Theodor Herzl in his utopistic romance, "Altneuland," which places that consummation no further off than 1923, is not the main feature of Zionism, should be evident from Zangwill's utterance a year or so ago, when the proposal was made to colonize Jewish exiles in Eastern Africa: "The soul is greater than the soil, and the Jewish soul can create its Palestine anywhere."

Even supposing that Jewish colonization could be diverted to Palestine in sufficient numbers to realize the dream of renewed nationality, without a political organization the Jews would be as helpless before Moslem fanaticism as are the Armenians, who form a nationality without forming a state. Even if an independent Jewish state could be formed, not by revolution as Greece was, but by purchase, it seems certain that the historic Palestine, its fertility exhausted, its commercial possibilities gone with the shifting of trade routes, could not support a large population decently and offers no opportunities that even Jewish thrift could turn into prosperity. A Jewish nation, planted in such a place, would try to the utmost that Jewish charity which has become proverbial the world over. All things considered, it would be well for the Zionists to look around for some other site than Palestine to build their new Jerusalem. But this new Jerusalem may rise somewhere in the not far distant future—the enthusiasm with which Jews everywhere have taken up Zionism is a proof hereof.

And the realization of Zionism will mean an effectual check to persecution, which has never rested since the armies of Titus destroyed the old Jerusalem. "Yesterday it was Dreyfus, today it is Kishinef," says Zangwill. The Jews have been persecuted because it was easy to do so; they had no country to which they could turn for protection. If there were a Jewish kingdom or republic—be it remembered that the Jews under the Judges afford the earliest historic example of a republic—persecution would never have dared to strike. Driven from land to land, scourged and robbed, cursed and condemned, the preservation of the Jewish race has been one of the miracles of history. Another miracle of history may be wrought if the representatives of this race, to which we owe our religion as we owe our art to Greece and our laws to Rome, press steadfastly toward the Zionistic ideal, eliminate the visionary and socialistic elements of Dr. Herzl's scheme, and realize the fulfillment of Old Testament prophecy. Then we may see the coming true of Zangwill's glorious dream:

To gather the scattered remnants of this people from all the four corners of the earth, the Beni Israel who are the flower of England's Indian army, strange yellow Talmudists from China, Delvalles and Toldancs from Curacao and Colon, Cohens and Levis from Whitechapel and New York, bandoliered brigands from the Caucasus, ringletted horse-dealers from Galicia; to gather this chameleon-like, this universal race into one strong and impregnable unit joined by a common God, by the same Hebrew speech wherein its prophets and law-givers once held converse with the Almighty, here is a purpose greater than art, greater than the parochial politics of the world empires of the west. Yes, I believe in justice; it tarries by the wayside, it comes late, it comes later than human suffering—but still it comes.

Medical Alarmists.

There is no nobler calling than that of the physician. To be the student and healer of human suffering and pain places a sincere man in a position of the broadest usefulness. Its trials and difficulties ennoble him, and its triumphs exalt him into the proud place of a public benefactor. As a rule, the medical profession measures up to the demands of its work. Men of broad minds, sympathetic understanding of human suffering and an honest desire to relieve human pain, are found by the score in the ranks of the medical profession. The presence of the charlatan and the quack is no more tolerated by the profession itself than by the public, when once the true character of the impostor is discovered. It may also be affirmed that in dealing with disease and in fighting individual cases of suffering and need, the physician is normally the most hopeful of men. When the keen instincts of his calling demand that a patient shall be buoyed up by hope and inspired by strong resolution, the doctor can by a cheerful optimism infuse courage into the despondent invalid. On the individual practitioner this duty is often imposed, and always performed with sincerity and enthusiasm. But when the profession is called upon to express opinions touching the interests of the human family as a whole, or delivers itself of views in regard to its own work and the relation of that work to human society at large, those opinions and views are almost invariably accompanied by a pessimism so oracular and at the same time so alarming as to cause genuine surprise. Whether the doctors, from long contact with the gloomiest phases of human life, or when relieved from the necessity of taking a hopeful view in order to meet the exigencies of their work give vent to opinions of a directly opposite character, as a sort of mental balance and relaxation, it remains true that from national medical conferences, such as that which has been in session at Atlantic City, we receive the most alarming danger calls and are gravely shaken up over the supposedly dire evils that only the medical eye can discern in the distant future.

One of the most striking and most gloomy of these oracular deductions was that in which the higher education of the modern American woman was charged with hastening the certain decay and death of the nation. Argument was somewhat elaborately given and history freely drawn upon to prove that the modern educational and social ambitions of women were directly responsible for a degenerate type of man, both physically and mentally. That certain present-day practices among a limited class of women denote a danger to posterity, there is every reason to believe; but the cultivation of strong, womanly character and the freedom by which women may more thoroughly equip herself for life's duties must be regarded as distinctly advantageous to the race. If a race of merely physical giants be the highest possible attainment to which humanity may aspire, then the old subordination and narrower sphere of woman would be the best things for the race. But the age demands a higher and finer quality of manhood and womanhood. There is far more truth and reason in the much-discussed modern theory of natural selection than in the view inferentially advanced by the doctors that woman's sole duty is to expend her nature in providing for a race of physically strong men. That she should in any case willfully and for base reasons attempt to thwart the purposes for which she is intended by a benign Creator is to be deplored, but may she not be given the broadest culture and be endowed with the finest mental equipment as a means of teaching her right lessons as to her duty and responsibility? Will not this right sort of education and culture expend itself favorably in the succeeding generation and make for a finer race?

Arguing from specific evils to a general and national effect, the doctors at Atlantic City who discussed affirmatively the danger of racial degeneration through the higher education of women made a common error, one that is contradicted by the actual facts. With the necessity gone for a race of men to whom life meant simply a struggle of opposing physical forces, there has come in its place a demand for men of more complex endowment, perhaps a less power of mere brute resistance, but this loss is more than compensated for by the higher equipment on the side of mental and moral fineness of perception. To this result the larger culture and more varied attainments of the modern woman have contributed. If in the process weaklings have been evolved and the surface laws of physical being are seemingly frustrated, it is only the debt that the human family has always had to pay for the transitional errors of racial adjustment to new conditions.

Congressman Hitt continues to act like a man whose lightning rod is on straight.

Of course the Democratic paragraphists are knocking Knox.

The Quiet Obser

By ERASMUS WILSON.

DO YOU go to church regularly?

If not, why not?

These questions are by no means impertinent or untimely. In fact, they are both pertinent and timely, and they are being asked everywhere over the country.

It is your answer that will prove more interesting than the question, but answers come in slowly, and they are not altogether satisfactory. Indeed, they do not appear to be entirely satisfactory to those who make them, there being a lack of earnestness in their tone.

The true story of why you don't go to church regularly would not only make interesting reading, but it would give preachers and church managers pointers on the conduct of their work which would be of great benefit to them as well as to you.

From this view of the subject you owe it to the church and to the people to make your reasons public, for how can preachers preach acceptably unless they know what the people want, and what they need?

You can help them in this, and it will be to your credit to do so.

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A census of the churches in New York shows that many more women than men attend services regularly. This, according to one who has traveled extensively, is common in all Christian countries except Russia.

According to a Philadelphia church census, only about one-half of the men claim to be churchgoers.

How is it in Pittsburgh?

Some of the churches here do not complain of small audiences. These are always well filled unless the weather is particularly fine or particularly bad.

That the attendance falls off on particularly fine days should not be a matter for surprise, for a majority of regular church attendants are housed up all the week long with no chance to get out in the air and sunshine except on Sunday.

With the many opportunities offered for getting out into the country for a few hours, is it any wonder that even a good Christian should take a day off from church? He argues that his health, or the health of his family, demands it. And who will deny him the privilege?

These, however, are not the ones asked to answer the question.

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The answer generally given to this question is that sermons do not possess sufficient human interest to make them attractive, and without being attractive they are not edifying.

This lack of human interest in sermons may be due in a large measure to the training of preachers. Instead of adapting their sermons to the times they follow the fashion of the old-time preacher, whose parishioners went to church through a solemn sense of duty and in fear and trembling.

And, as a rule, this old-fashioned type of theologian is selected to teach and to coach young preachers.

And in many instances the young men who choose the ministry as a profession belong to this type of men, and very naturally develop into preachers of doctrinal theology rather than into leaders of the people.

This is shown by the vigorous manner in which preachers insist upon retaining the old doctrines and old forms regardless of their unfitness to the times.

The business man, the doctor, the lawyer, or any workman, who would insist upon doing as his grandfather and father before him did, would be regarded as a back number and foredoomed to failure.

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The sensational preacher is the other extreme, and is no less tiresome or offensive to the more religiously inclined than is the old-style preacher to up-to-date readers and thinkers.

Between the two is a happy medium. And fortunate is the preacher who finds himself fully in accord with the spirit of the times. He can preach to his people with the assurance that they will not only hear him, but will bear in mind that which he says.

This style of preacher associates with his people, discusses the affairs of life with them, learns their views on various topics and becomes acquainted with their needs. His must be a generous sort of religion and not too dogmatic, seeing that his people are inclined to be liberal in their views. This does not mean that he must needs be loose in his views, nor uncertain in his teaching, but that he must be all things to all men—all right things, just as Christianity is all things to all men.

If you have sought the spirit of Christianity rather than the letter of the law, you have learned that it is adapted to all sorts and conditions of mankind, being based entirely upon truth, which you know is universal.

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The quarrel is not between Christianity and nonchurchgoers, but between the theologian and those who object to his doctrines and his manners.

But the mere fact that you are at the outs with the preacher of this doctrine or that form of theology will not excuse you from taking a lively interest in the cause of Christianity, nor from manifesting your interest by attending church where most agreeable, and in aiding the preacher in his efforts to meet the demands of those who are depending upon him for assistance.

The qestion is not whether you attend a church of some particular denomination, but whether you take sufficient interest in the cause of Christianity to lend your presence to it, if not your voice.

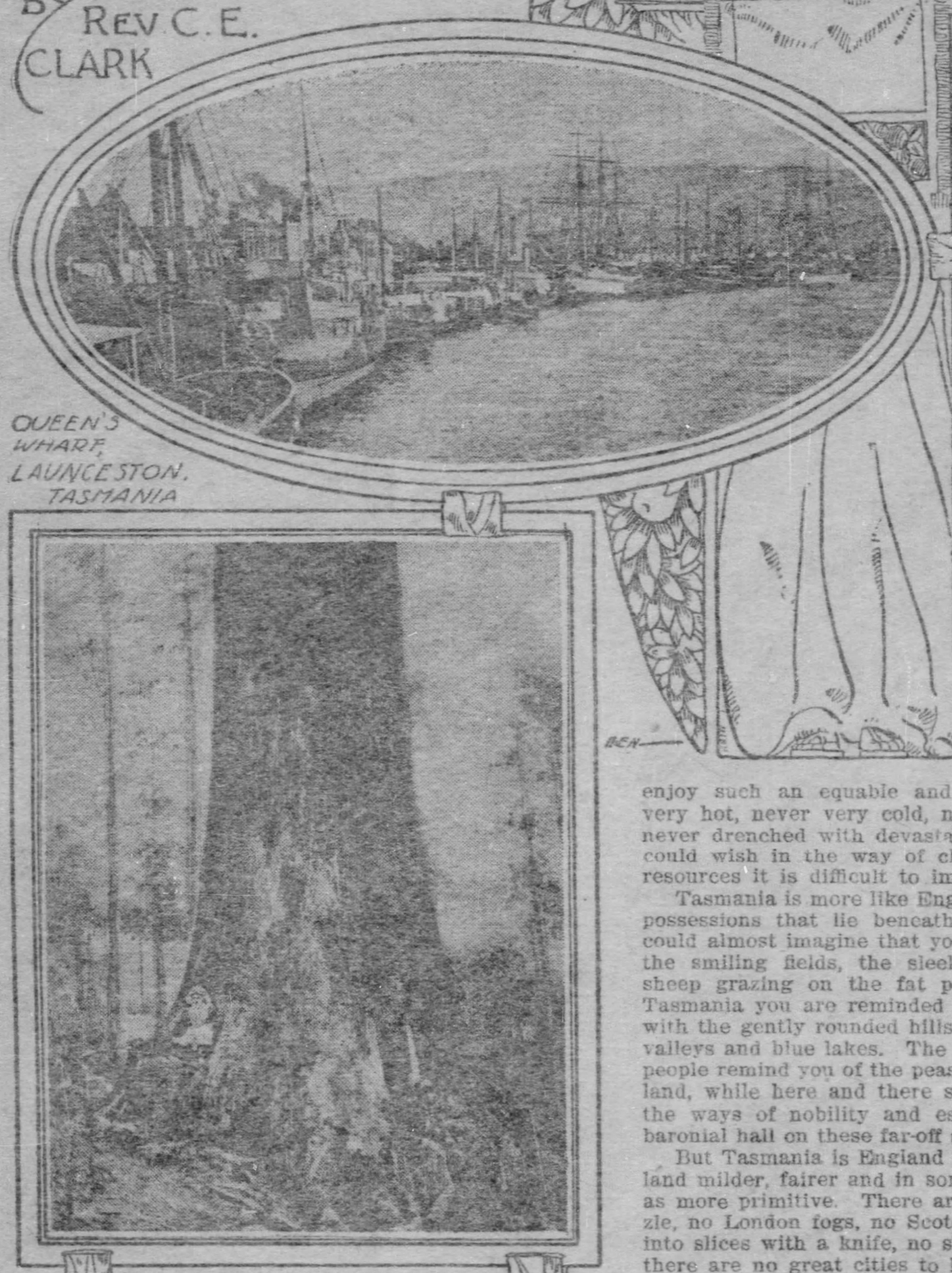
The man is to be pitied who has no interest in Christianity—more to be pitied than he who has enough interest in the higher powers and hidden forces to worship the sun, or even to devoutly bow down before the idol which represents the mysterious forces which he sees manifested all around him. He is ignorant, while you are not, unless it be from choice.

Answer to Correspondent.

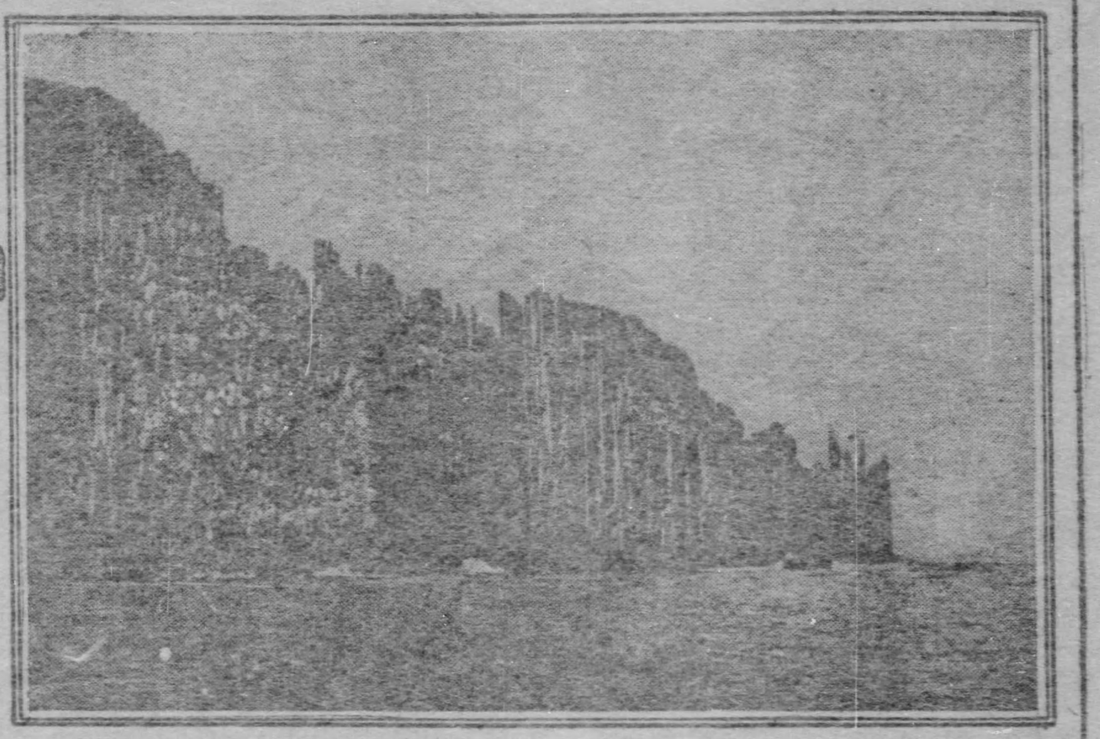
A. P. S., Charleroi.—To prevent an attack on Constantinople by water the Dardanelles are strongly fortified on both sides by many guns of large caliber. A treaty concluded between the five great powers and Turkey in 1841 stipulated that no ship of war belonging to any nation save Turkey should pass the Dardanelles without the express consent of Turkey, and that all merchant ships should show their papers to the Ottoman authorities. These provisions were confirmed at London in 1871 and at Berlin in 1878, but in 1891, by an agreement with the porte, Russia secured for her "volunteer fleet" the right of passage through the Dardanelles.

Tasmania The Land of Fruits and Flowers

BY REV. C. E. CLARK



QUEEN'S WHARF, LAUNCESTON, TASMANIA



CAPE RAOUL ON THE COAST OF TASMANIA

A BIG TREE IN TASMANIA

A NATURAL FERN GROVE IN TASMANIA

THERE is a little island, far south of the equator, overshadowed on one side by the great continent of Australia and on the other by the great islands of New Zealand, that is yet deserving of attention from the capitalist, the tourist or the settler who wants a beautiful home, an unsurpassed climate, a fertile soil and everything else that goes to make life comfortable and happy. I have spoken of it as a "little island," and yet, were it not for its bigger neighbors, it would be by no means insignificant, for it is more than half a day's journey by rail from one side to the other. It has lofty mountains and rushing rivers and great lakes of its own, and could support easily a million inhabitants where it now has less than 200,000.

This island paradise of the far south seas is Tasmania or Van Dieman's Land, as the geographies of our boyhood's days called it. Tasmania has just celebrated its one hundredth anniversary, and it ought to be better known than it is to the rest of the English-speaking world. There are few countries in all the world that the distressful kind and no vast landed estates where the poor settler cannot get a foothold, or, if there are such estates, there is plenty of unoccupied land to give to a hundred thousand families the proverbial "forty acres and a cow."

Tasmania is a land where literally every man can sit under his own vine and fig tree, for fruits as well as flowers of every sort grow in enormous profusion. There are no better apples in the world than the Tasmanian varieties, and next to those of South Australia they command the highest price in the London markets, where they arrive just when fruit is scarcest and when the crops from America and Europe have been exhausted.

The Tasmanians are past masters in the cultivation of this king of fruits, the apple. Instead of allowing the trees to grow tall and woody, they are pruned down and kept of dwarf size. In the large orchards they are scarcely ever allowed to grow more than six or seven feet high, so that the fruit can easily be picked by a man standing on the ground. Thus it is always gathered in the finest condition and reaches the market without a bruise. Some great orchards have 10,000 trees, and when they are all in bearing and the little trees are filled with great red and yellow-cheeked spheres it is indeed a beautiful sight. Pears and peaches, apricots and grapes, raspberries and strawberries, blackberries and currants; in fact, everything that a fertile soil and abundant rains and unclouded sunshine can raise, grows in this land of fruit and flowers.

The journey from Hobart to Launceston, the two chief places in the island, is one of great interest and beauty. A very comfortable railway train meanders across the fields and climbs the slopes of the hills and descends on the other side and gives the traveler in a six-hour journey ample opportunity to see the beauties of field and forest. For a time it skirts the shores of the bay and the Derwent river settlements, where in the earlier days English convicts were exported and by whose hard and unpaid toil the roads were built and buildings erected and the foundation stones of this little colony were laid.

But the days of the ex-convict are long, long gone by. He has been succeeded by the free settler, and even he himself was often not half a bad fellow. He was sometimes exported for poaching or for using threatening language to some high dignitary, or for some paltry offense that would now be dismissed with a reprimand by any humane judge. So he imposed no permanent blight upon the country, and the colony has long since outgrown the vicissitudes of its early days.

In a neighboring colony the story is frequently told of an English officer who, at a public banquet, wished to be a little facetious, and alluding to the early convict days, said to the assembled people: "You ought to be a good people out here, since you were sent here by some of our best judges." The joke was scarcely appreciated, it is said, since some of his auditors were among the descendants of those enforced settlers, but in many a case it should carry with it no stigma or shame.

But to return to the journey from Hobart, the capital, on the southern shore, to Launceston, the chief port on the Australian side of Tasmania. We pass numerous splendid orchards of apples and pears, skirt forests of magnificent gum trees, climb hills whose soil is full of gold and silver and copper, waiting for the capital and enterprise to develop them, occasionally pass through a little hamlet of contented-looking farmhouses, and come out at last, after a six-hours' ride, at the enterprising and thriving little city of Launceston.

The timberland of Tasmania is of special value and much of it is still virgin forest. The most characteristic tree is the gum tree. The blue gum and the red gum are there, too, with the stringy bark gum and a dozen other varieties of the great eucalyptus family. The blue gum grows to a height of 200 feet and often reaches more than 100 feet before the first branch springs forth.

Many varieties make excellent timber, especially for piles and wharf building, because they so long resist the action of the water. Blue gum timber that has been in use for hundreds of years shows no signs of decay. The peppermint tree has almond-like leaves and a decided peppermint scent and contains a very large percentage of the essential oil of eucalyptus, which is extracted in several small factories throughout the island and used extensively for medicinal purposes and in the manufacture of varnish.

Moreover, the eucalyptus is not only an article of commerce of great value, but is a most health-giving tree, for the exhalation of its essential oil and its vigorous circulation purify the air and make the soil of malarial regions more healthy. For this reason it has been largely introduced into California and other parts of America and Europe and is one of the trees to which the Scripture might literally be applied, "The leaves of the trees are for the healing of the nations."

If Tasmania is the paradise of the farmer and the horticulturist, it is not less attractive to the sportsman, or, at least, to the fisherman, for the native wild animals are not particularly numerous. But trout have been introduced into the lakes and streams and have grown to an enormous size, and fish stories which can be vouched for by veracious individuals and reliable scales as well record the capture every year of huge trout that weigh 15, 20 and even 24 pounds, while gamey fellows that run from 6 to 12 pounds can be caught any day in the great lakes among the mountains of Tasmania.

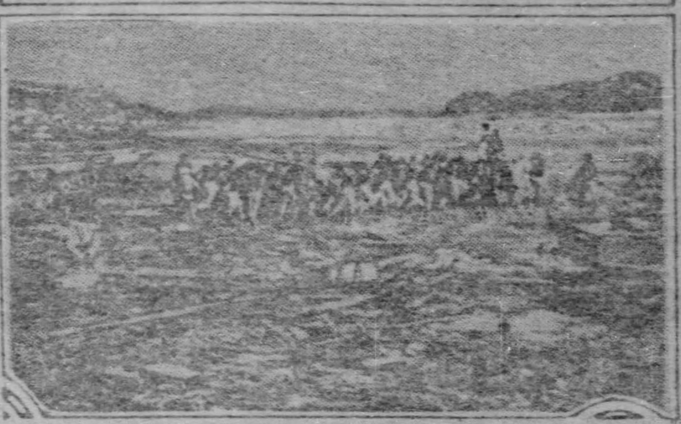
It is a wonder to me that this charming island is visited by so few Americans. Scarcely can one name a beauty of forest or field, of garden or wildwood that is not here found, and one month from New York city will land one in the very heart of this new Eldorado.

(Copyright, 1904, by the American-Journal-Examiner.)

Through Korea with the Mikado's Army

Photographs Copyrighted

Photographs taken by a Gazette Correspondent on the way to the front, showing scenes of warlike interest in the "Hermit Kingdom".

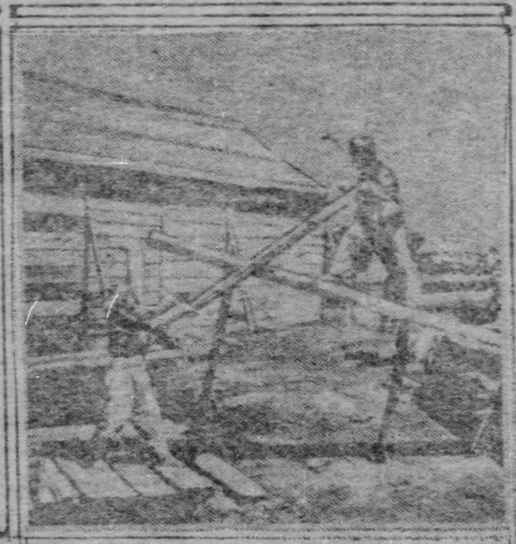


Dragging a Sampan across the flats at Chinnampo.

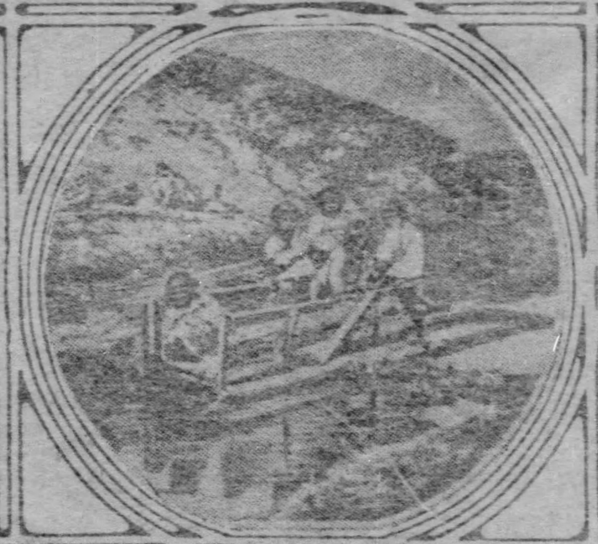
SAMPANS ready to unload

KOREAN VILLAGE TYPES

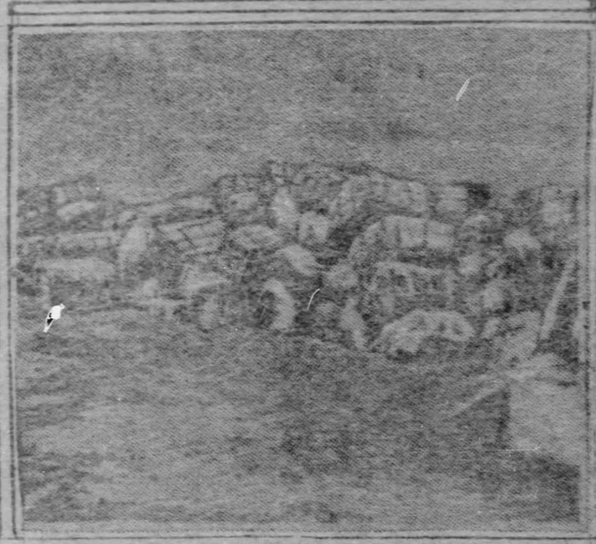
Transports and Sampans in Chinnampo Harbor



Korean Carpentery



Korean children at play



Army stockings, 500 pairs to the bale

NO SOONER had Japan fired the first shot in the war with Russia than tons upon tons of war material were taken from the "godowns" (storehouses) and sent aboard transports. Within a few weeks the goods were landed upon the soil of Korea and taken from the coast towns to the interior in the wake of a marching Japanese army.

At Chinnampo a vast quantity of stores was landed, taken in sampans from the transports to the landing. The Koreans looked with fear at the coming of the Japanese, but their astonishment was great when they learned that the little brown men would pay for what they took.

Street scenes in Korean villages do not differ greatly from life in the Japanese backwoods villages. Here you have the same children at play, the same muscular coolie, who can shoulder one hundred and fifty pounds and carry it all day, and the same plodding ponies. These photographs are characteristic of oriental life in the smaller towns. Since the Japanese have taken possession of the country it has grown wealthy, for millions of pounds of merchandise have entered Korea for the use of the Japanese army in Manchuria.

Several camps have been established on the highlands above Chinnampo, and there is little question that the Japanese will make this site a permanent base of supplies. The pictures are excellent snapshots of the country Japan invaded and the people who were compelled to sever friendly relations with the nation Japan is fighting. Some of the photographs show mountains of stores, including a generous supply of stockings. The Japanese take great care of the soldiers. During the march of the relief party to Pekin in the summer of 1900 at least three members of European soldiery had no socks. And as late as November of that year, when the winds were cold and biting, soldiers of one of Europe's greatest empires were without hosiery. In establishing their equipment the Japanese certainly did well, and it is doubtful if there is a better equipped army in the world than these valiant men of the mikado.

The interesting character in the east is the coolie, who has been very helpful to the Japanese in Korea. He is a unique and an absolutely necessary factor in the life of every oriental country. Born of coolie parents, whose ancestors for generations have followed the vocation, this yellow man of wonderful endurance and strength looks for no advancement; he is content with his trade.

When the Japs landed their great bulk of ammunition and stores a problem confronted them, but for only a brief period. Their own coolie corps was inadequate to meet the demand. As the Japanese army progressed northward to the Yalu that army had to be accompanied by men who could carry things and follow with packages containing food for that army.

The Korean coolie solved the problem. To his infinite joy, instead of being impressed, he found himself paid for his work in shining yen, and paid well. He threw his pack upon his shoulders with a glad cry, trod merrily over the muddy roads and blessed the day the Japanese army landed on the peninsula. Sometimes the Russian taskmasters paid; the Japanese always settled. It was a new sensation to the rugged toiler of this corner of the world. So much confidence in the Japanese have the Korean coolies that they are following the army into the desolate mountain lands of Manchuria, doing a man's work for a man's pay.

Japan did not rely upon the Korean peninsula for lumber. Japan knew that bridges would have to be built and houses erected. In some of the pictures you will see stacks of lumber. It was all brought to Korea in the holds of the dozens of transports that quietly dropped anchor in the waters of Chinnampo and Chemulpo after the Russian fleet had been smashed.

The high ground which is noticeable in the photograph above Chinnampo has been occupied by a big military and artillery force since these photographs were made. It may have been the mysterious third army which dropped "from the clouds" into Manchuria and so startled the Russian commanders. Even the wireless does not talk in this land today. That is one reason armies can "drop from the clouds."

The characters found in various groups on the page represent only life in the villages remote from the capital. This country is not made up entirely of small houses, dirty streets and children who are washed only when rain falls. In Seoul there was a palace filled with stern, high browed diplomats, all dressed in the headgear you see here, but of a different temperament.

The Korean of the village would work only when the mood seized him; he loves to bask in the light of a warm spring day.

There have been riots in the capital and the streets have run red with Korean blood. To look upon these peaceful people you are inclined to believe that they would prefer peace. They do, but their daggers are keen and are used to purpose when the occasion demands. The Koreans of Chinnampo and Chemulpo received the Japanese gladly. Had the Russians come so well armed doubtless the reception would have been the same. The people of Korea are a strange people and the war will bring them in touch with the outer world.

New Educational Books.

The Macmillan Company is issuing a useful series of supplementary historical readers by Charles A. McMurry. "Pioneer History Stories" is the collective title of the series; the three volumes already issued treat of "Pioneers on Land and Sea," "Pioneers of the Mississippi Valley," and "Pioneers of the Rocky Mountains and the West." The maps and illustrations are well-drawn and helpful. Books like these will stimulate interest in historical studies.

What Pittsburghers Think of the World's Fair

MR. AND MRS. E. E. KELLER were at the world's fair this past week. When interviewed by The Gazette representative, Mr. Keller was in the automobile show looking at different makes of motor cars, studying gears, and sitting down in some of the roomy tonneaus. The Pittsburgher said that the foreign display of automobiles was magnificent. "But," he added, "those handsome French cars are so intricate, so complicated, that one would need a chauffeur for every car on American roads."

Mr. Keller considered the Automobile show too incomplete to be judged fairly yet. All the cars are not in, some of the manufacturers cannot get their machines over from East St. Louis and some factories have their output sold so close that it is impossible to keep cars for exhibition purposes. The great northwest and southwest are deeply interested in motoring, and inhabitants from these western cities and ranches are at the Automobile exhibition "to be shown." The tremendous influence on motoring from this world's fair cannot now be realized. Near Mr. Keller on Monday was a business man from New Mexico. He wore a flannel shirt, rough rider suit and a slouch hat. He hasn't been watching the Auto Transits company buses go over the grounds without getting an idea for his part of the country. He is ordering five auto buses which he intends to operate between two railway lines which are thirty miles apart.

Foreigners too, seek out the automobile display. Prince Pu Lun came, saw, and was conquered. Fifty automobiles have also been ordered for Japan, and several are to be shipped to New Zealand and Australia. Even the official photographer (who really doesn't know a gasoline motor from an electric), was this week marveling at the earnestness of visitors. "There is something significant about this automobile business, people get to the display and stay there." The photographer's unconscious compliment is a true one. There is interest when visitors who realize how much there is to be seen, will deliberately spend several hours in going in and out among the motor cars, and asking intelligent questions.

Mr. Keller said the three features at the world's fair were the German display, the Japanese, and the Westinghouse. Certainly for an individual exhibit, the Westinghouse represents the most money and is the completest display ever staged in a Machinery hall. It covers almost as much floor space as the Automobile show, and is arranged to interest everybody. There are the generators which run the machinery of the world's fair, there are the big displays for electricians and engineers, but there is also a fine theater which seats 350 people. Here visitors who know nothing about kilowatts or generating units may come and be entertained by biograph pictures showing the Westinghouse works near Pittsburgh. Over 10,000 pictures are given showing furnaces with flying sparks and the "processes" of machinery building. The biograph is quite equal to Uncle Sam's in the Government building, and the idea of an industrial biograph is as novel as it is instructive.

For people with whom a little machinery goes a long way there are catchy electrical tricks, and popular demonstrations. This Pittsburgh company has provided more liberal entertainment for world's fair guests than any single industrial exhibitor in any exposition. The class of people (and we are so many!) who go through the Machinery building simply to get a hint of it—to tell the homefolks how many engines and how much horse-power it takes to run the fair, will find the information at the Westinghouse booth done up in a pamphlet as neat and compact as the Japanese souvenir packages of tea.

English Admit They Are Beaten.

Some people complain that the Machinery and Electricity buildings are not so big as those at the Chicago exposition. There are certainly fewer foreign displays, but for a very good reason. Eleven years ago Europe rivaled America in many features, now she knows she is beaten. One Englishman said on Thursday: "Why should Great Britain spend $50,000 to send an engine over here for exhibition? We know very well you would not buy our engines." That may be one reason why the exhibits seem fewer, and another reason is that in Machinery hall the belt driven generators of the Columbian exposition have given place to directly driven units, which means a great economy of floor space.

The notable feature of the Westinghouse exhibits which are situated in the main aisle of the Machinery building is the main service plant at the Louisiana Purchase exposition, for which the Pittsburgh company received the general contract. Popular recognition of the all-important part played by electricity in the mechanical and artistic development of this modern exposition has increased the general interest in all machinery displays. Everyone likes to look at the large electric generators in a great exposition's "central station" and understand how they supply the energy which makes the wheels go 'round in distant parts of the grounds and in innumerable buildings, which fill lagoons and court basins with constantly changing water, create cascades and fountains to delight the eye on a summer's day, and at night set the whole fairyland of the architect's fancy aglow with light.

Very few see the important part of the Westinghouse installation, which is the pumping apparatus under the cascades in front of Festival hall. This equipment was designed to supply 90,000 gallons of water a minute for these cascades, by three centrifugal pumps each driven by a 2,000 horse-power induction motor, probably the largest motors ever constructed. The famous "Jumbo" engine, which alone operated all the machinery of the Philadelphia Centennial exposition in 1876 was rated at 1,000 horse-power. Here in a single plant, operating but one feature of the world's fair machinery, yet six times that capacity.

A new lamp playing a very important part in the illumination of the world's greatest exposition is the Nernst, also a part of the Westinghouse display. There are in all about 10,000 Nernst glowers in use in the exhibition buildings, 6,000 of them in the Fine Arts Museum, where they effectually solve the problem of artistic illumination. The aristocratic Illinois State building is lighted by them, the National Cash Register company uses glowers in three displays in the Liberal Arts, Electricity and Education buildings, and the Westinghouse companies use 300 big street glowers in their exhibits. It may be interesting to recall that the first public appearance of the Nernst lamp in any considerable number was only three years ago at the Pan-American exposition. Westinghouse generators are supplying current to the Nernst glowers throughout the fair, as well as to 200,000 incandescent lamps which outline the capitals, towers and general architectural design of the buildings in the charming night illuminations.

The Cooper-Hewitt lamps which made possible the

By MARTHA L. ROOT.

mutoscope shop views of this Pittsburgh company are one of the distinct novelties at the fair. They are shown in the booths in Machinery hall and in the Palace of Electricity as designed for use in general illuminating, photographing, and photo-engraving, with samples of work by some of the best operators in the latter lines. Demonstrations of the lamps will be given for the benefit of the National Photo-Engravers' association at its June convention, and for the convention of the National Photographers' association in October. The lamps are in use by the official photographers, and in several of the Pike shows. However, the weird fascinating light is seen best in the eight-foot tubes which are hung over the entrance to the Westinghouse auditorium. These are only some of the features of this display, and Pittsburghers, however familiar they may be with the works at home will find that the Westinghouse exhibit has a host of novel attractions.

The Mikado's Fine Exhibit.

The second feature at the fair is the Japanese display. The national buildings of these foreigners were opened last week and the reception was one of the distinct social events given in the Ivory City. The Japanese resemble the French in their extreme courtesy and attention to details. Their buildings take the form of a Japanese village with teahouses, residences, and a beautiful banqueting hall, all set in the midst of tiny gardens. On Dedication day the village was hid from the view of the public by a unique fence of red and white bunting. Red and white flags outlined the pathways. The teahouse where the receiving party stood was inclosed in red and white striped oriental silk of the most brilliant hue. The gorgeousness of this color scheme against the white light of the Ivory City was something entirely new to Americans. In the teahouses the Japanese knew how to please their guests. They gave favors in every building. Little Japanese maidens of eight and ten years, wearing small red slippers no larger than the footgear of fair-sized doils, handed out dainty packages of their country's best tea.

The residences showed how simply the Japanese decorate their homes, and with what consummate art. The rooms are not filled with all sorts and conditions of brac-a-brac. There are only a few ornaments and the restfulness of such furnishing is a relief after our overcrowded living rooms.

The Japanese gardens follow out the same lines that John Marron has so successfully used in his Japanese nook at Quaker Valley. If the Japanese have only a lawn they break it up into miniature hills and valleys, make rockeries, and water gardens with rustic bridges and tiny bamboo teahouses overhanging the water's edge. The shrubberies and trees are kept proportionately small. Nearly 100 rare old trees were imported for these gardens and all of them have been trained for a century or two, to a certain height and width; some of the roots of these trees are 10 times are large as the trees themselves.

In every exhibit palace this foreign country has a magnificent display. It is marvelous when one stops to consider their work in the Varied Industries building. It equals Germany, and there are none better than these two. When Russia sent word she could not use her section in the Varied Industries, the Japs asked for the space saying: "We can use it, if Russia can't." They have entered into everything with the same brains and energy that they have displayed in their undertakings at home. Their relations with the world's fair officials are most friendly. "We keep our goods low because we wish to establish friendly relations with the United States," said the manager of the Varied Industries' department.

In the Machinery building the nightwatchman for the Westinghouse exhibit is a Japanese school teacher. He is over here to learn American ways. In a conversation the other evening he said: "I most happy now, I work for an American, I board American home, I learn American ways. I know all Japanese business, but I come to learn new." How many United States professors would take the menial position of nightwatchman in order to learn foreign business methods? The Japanese are here to get and to give, they are playing a fair game and compel admiration.

On the Pike, "Fair Japan" this week opened its famous Nikko State. In accordance with everything else within the fair grounds this new attraction is very dainty and picturesque. The entrance to this concession is the most imposing building on the Pike. It is a replica of the famous Nikko Temple, which is located about eighty miles from Tokyo, and which is one of the most revered and honored places of worship in Japan. The gorgeous dragons and carvings entwined about the massive columns are alone worth a visit to the grounds by any one interested in Japanese art.

As one passes through the gate one enters a typical street in Tokyo. On each side are booths and bazars where one may purchase rare works of art, kimonos, embroidery and every little thing that can be found in a Japanese mart. At the end of the street is the theater where 80 dainty, beautiful geisha girls amuse the public. To the left of the theater are the imperial gardens of Tokyo, with lagoons, cascades, dwarfed shrubbery, terraced walks and shady nooks. As one descends the hill which forms the feature of the gardens one comes to an oval bridge with tiny slats fastened on for steps. It is just hazardous enough to be very attractive. Miss Alice Roosevelt insisted upon crossing it and so does everybody else.

The gate of Niomou is the rarest feature of the gardens. Translated literally the word means "the gate of the two kings." It was brought from an ancient temple in the province of Ibreki and removed to this country piece by piece, then reconstructed for the edification of villagers in the Pike. With it is a huge bronze bell whose history is very like our Liberty Bell, now in the Pennsylvania building. It rang out prayer offerings for victory over the Koreans when Tokyo sent an expedition into that country, which is now again a Japanese battleground.

People who have little time for the art and the relics will still visit Fair Japan for the pretty and cheap souvenirs, that are marked so low one fears the Japs have made mistakes in our figures. It is one place where there is absolutely no graft or overcharging. In one of the booths is an embroidery teacher who is here to teach American women the art which has helped to make her country so famous. In Tokyo she keeps a very fashionable school, where girls come to her house and study for seven years to learn this embroidering. One must not only learn to take the stitches, but must have a mathematical eye, be a skillful free hand artist, and have a fine sense of color. The girls are taught to dye all their own silks. Pink with this teacher is not just pink, but a score of delicate shades, each one an infinitesimal shade darker than the one preceding. The pupils are taught to draw all their own patterns directly on the linen or silk cloth. The art of embroidering is seen in a new light after one lesson with a Japanese teacher.

Fine Exhibit From the Fatherland.

Equal to the Japanese showing are the fine exhibits of Germany. From the reproduction of Charlottenburg to the Olbrich rooms in the Varied Industries palace the work is wonderful. Mrs. E. E. Keller was particularly impressed with the series of rooms decorated by Prof. Olbrich of Darmstadt. These rooms may have a significant bearing upon American furnishings in future. They are plain and in quiet colors. Elegance with simplicity is the keynote. The whole is a delight to the eye after the prevalent heavy decorations. The rooms represent the home of a cultured man of wealth. On the walls are landscapes and other pictures inlaid in wood. The furniture shows no pieces exactly alike. The beauty of the whole is its quietness.

Several Pittsburghers have written to ask about the Model City. This past week the concurrent conventions of the American Park and Outdoor Art association and the American League for Civic improvement met in the town hall of the Model City. William Falconer is one of the charter members of the former organization, but he was not present. Frederick Law Olmstead of Brookline, Mass., well known to the Pittsburgh garden colonists, was present and addressed the joint conventions.

The Model City has not been built as the directors planned. Certain buildings around the public square were not constructed, so that the picture is broken. However, the Model street is carried out better. One restaurant breaks in upon the street line and spoils the effect of the other architecture, but as a whole, the street serves the admirable purpose of illustrating to visitors the ways and means by which even a small town may be beautified and improved. The street, which is located back of the Manufactures building, is 1,200 feet long, approximately four city blocks, and is 42 feet wide with grass lawns on either side between the roadway and sidewalks.

The paving, parking and entire equipment of the street are according to the latest and most improved methods, and form part of the exhibit, so that the municipal authorities of any town need not go all over the fair in search of information. They will find every improvement on the street and experts near at hand to explain the utilities shown. The best method of installing sanitary sewers, storm sewers, gas pipes, domestic and water pipes, electric conduits and others are shown. Several methods of curbing have been employed, so that one may see by comparison which is best. Different cities have separate exhibits in which they show the manner of conducting several departments in municipal government. New York city has brought her white wings and street cleaning paraphernalia; St. Paul and Minneapolis have for the first time in their history come together under one roof. They show their park systems and boulevards. Other cities represented are San Francisco, Buffalo and Atlanta. If Pittsburgh had constructed a library building as it was hoped by the world's fair management she would do, the Pittsburgh chamber of commerce display, which is now in the Mines and Metallurgy building, would undoubtedly have been on the Model street—it shows off better where it now is.

MUSIC.

The usual Sunday afternoon free organ recital will be given today in Carnegie music hall by Edward J. Napier. The Marche Militaire, a bright and effective composition by Barnes, a talented young American organist of Utica, N. Y., has first place. Following this is a Bach number, the prelude and fugue in C minor. The third number, an offertoire, is a pleasing composition by King Hall, an English organist who died some 15 years ago and who was a favorite pupil of Lemmens. To close the first half of the recital is the allegro vivace, a most original number by Baldwin, a young New England organist.

Among the transcriptions the Gavotte from "Mignon" by Thomas is a charming number, and the Funeral March of a Marionette, by Gounod, is a wonderful descriptive piece of writing. Meyerbeer's Prayer and Barcarolle from his opera "The Star of the North," a melodious and effective number, will be welcomed. For the closing number Mr. Napier has chosen the overture to "The Bohemian Girl," which although of light caliber, has, because of the continuous flow of melody, a place in the front rank of popularity.

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At a recent choir festival of the Central Presbyterian church, St. Paul, Minnesota, a number of the works of Ad. M. Foerster of Pittsburgh were given. These included a prelude in A flat, chorus "All Praise to Thee, my God, this Night;" baritone solo, "Praise the Lord;" and offertory, Te Deum in D major.

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Great interest has been manifested in the organ recital by Clarence Eddy, the famous organist, assisted by Mrs. Emma P. Makinson, which will be given in the First Unitarian church, Ellsworth and Morewood avenues, Tuesday, June 14, at 8 p. m. The program, which speaks for itself, is given in full below:

1. Toccata in F major ..... J. S. Bach
2. Fantasie in D flat, op. 101 ..... Camille Saint-Saens
3. Seventh Sonata, op. 89 (new) ..... Alex. Guilmant
   - I. Entree (Tempo di Marcia, maestoso)
   - II. Reves (Dreams), (Lento assai)
   - III. Intermezzo (Allegretto)
   - IV. Grand Choeur (Allegro con brio)
   - V. Cantabile (Andante)
   - VI. Finale (Allegro)
4. Aria—Amour Viens Aider ..... Saint-Saens
   From "Samson et Dalila."
5. (a) "A Spring Sketch" (new) ..... John Hyatt Brewer
   (b) "Marche Pittoresque" (new) ..... Ernest R. Kroeger
6. (a) "Legende" (new) ..... Frank Seymour Hastings
   (b) Toccata in F major (new) ..... William Faulkes
7. Song, "A Song of Thanksgiving" ..... Frances Allitsen
8. "The Answer" ..... William Welstenholme
9. March and Chorus from "Tannhaeuser" ..... Wagner
   (Transcribed by Homer N. Bartlett.)

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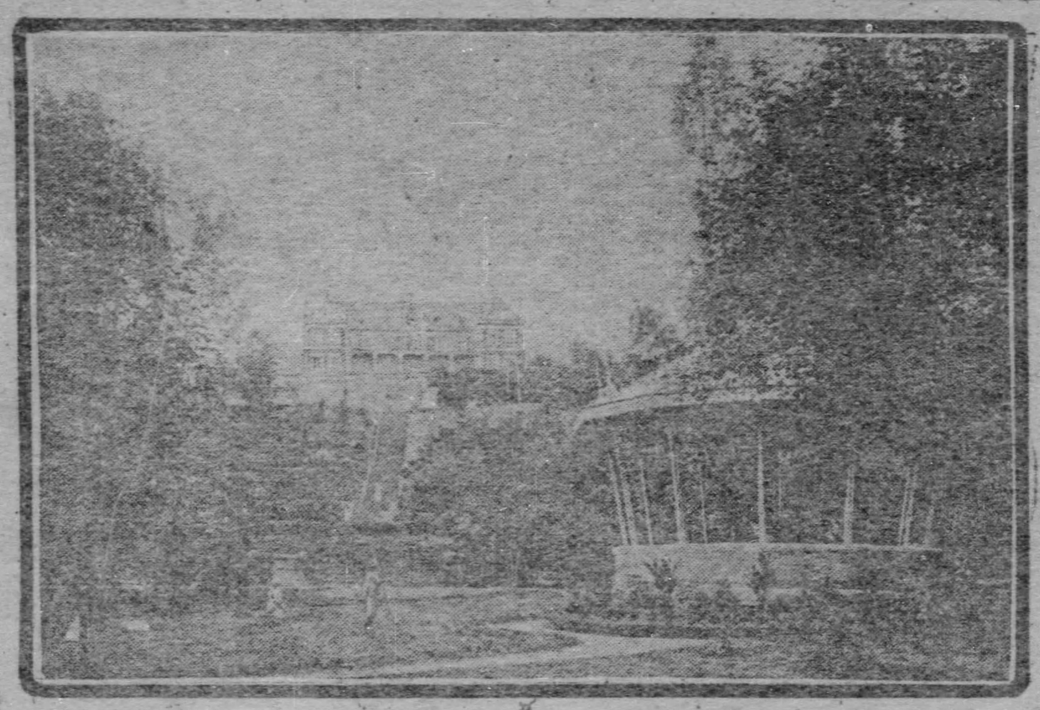
A recital by students of the first grades will be given next Monday afternoon at the Carter Conservatory of Musical Art, in South Highland avenue. The following students will give the program: Misses Bessie Oyer, Frowsie Oyer, Fanny Solof, Jean Thomas, Robina Williams, Ethel Bevins, Emily Hugus, Helen Thompson, May Williams, Ruth Thomas, Essie Gorfinkel, Hadie Donnelly and Masters Joseph Gardner, Russell Warner and Julius Gorfinkel.

The following students of the third and fourth grades will play on Wednesday afternoon: Misses Jennie Nicholson, Margaret McCormick, Marie Kirk, Ruth Williams, Alice Michel, Jennie Jeffreys, Agnes Crawford, Myrtle Richter, Odo Colley, Julietta Prugh and Mrs. S. N. Smith.

Remarkable Development of Madagascar



RESIDENCE OF THE GOVERNOR AT ANTANANARIVO

NATIVE VILLAGE IN THE INTERIOR OF MADAGASCAR

NATIVE BOATMEN AT THE PORT OF TAMATIVE

WHILE on a 15,000 mile cruise that will completely encircle the continent of Africa, the South Atlantic squadron will, some time this summer, touch at the Island of Madagascar. This will be the first time that this great island—the third largest in the world—ever has been visited by a fleet of modern warships flying the stars and stripes. While individual ships of the modern navy of the United States have put in at ports in Madagascar, nothing approaching a fleet from this country has appeared there for many years. Seven or eight years ago the cruiser Chicago stopped at the island to take on supplies, and that is about the only opportunity the people there have had to form an idea of the American navy.

There has been considerable speculation over the reason why the Atlantic squadron should have been ordered to this far distant port, and the talk, started a few years ago, about the French keeping out American and British trade on the island, was revived and given as one of the possible objects of the visit. While it is not at all likely that the United States deem it necessary to protect their trade interest in the French colony, at the same time the move of the warships there is in conformity with the new policy of the navy department to show the American flag in effective formation in those parts of the world where the inhabitants are not in the habit of seeing it. It has been found that very good results follow the sending of a strong United States squadron to outlying communities, where the people would otherwise be apt to forget that such a country as this existed. So, whenever possible, a fleet is directed to go on a cruise that will take in as many out of the way ports as practicable. For this reason Admiral Frank E. Chadwick, in command of the cruisers Brooklyn and Atlanta and the gunboats Castine and Marietta, has been ordered on his long voyage.

According to the itinerary of the squadron as first arranged, the ships sailed from San Juan straight across the Atlantic to the Canary islands, and, after a brief stay there, continued to Gibraltar. From there they proceeded down the Mediterranean, visiting the ports of Algiers where they now are. A stay of some little time will be made at Alexandria, giving the crews an opportunity to stretch their legs ashore. The ships will then go through the Suez canal, down the Red sea and out into the Indian ocean. Admiral Chadwick will be given discretionary power in visiting ports on the coast of Africa. It is not known how long the fleet will remain at Madagascar, but after leaving there the next stop will be at Cape Town, Africa. From here the ships will turn in the direction of home. A stop will be made at the little Island of St. Helena, after which the coast of Brazil will be the objective point. It will take about four months to make the voyage.

A Land of Unsuspected Possibilities.

The talk of American trade interests in Madagascar brings into notice this remarkable island of which comparatively little is known on this side of the water. As a matter of fact it is only a few years ago that any part of the civilized world knew much about the big island which recently has been developed with amazing rapidity.

One is apt to look upon Madagascar as the mysterious island which Marco Polo first made known to Europe in the thirteenth century, and which was afterwards regarded as the picturesque home of pirates of all nations that made travel for the merchantmen on the high seas a dangerous occupation. Today Madagascar is in a remarkably flourishing condition. It has a population of from 4,000,000 to 5,000,000. It does a large import and export trade with all the countries. One important railroad is being built and others are planned. Magnificent macadamized roads have been constructed over seemingly impassable mountains and dangerous swamps. Horses and mules and automobiles traverse these roads. In all parts of the island cities have sprung up from clusters of native huts, and these cities are equipped with sewers, paved streets, business blocks, churches and theaters. From out of a wild and unconquered country a new nation has sprung into existence. In their progressiveness and desire to emulate civilized people the Hovas, the dominating native race of Madagascar, resemble the Japanese. Their alertness, intelligence and enterprise have aided greatly in pushing forward a country that they look upon as their own, although held under the sway of France, and which has grown more rapidly in the last five years than during any previous period for the past seven centuries.

France has been exceedingly jealous of this territory which she conquered in 1895, after persistently striving to obtain a permanent foothold there since 1642. It cost her more than $30,000,000 and upward of 8,000 men to finally establish herself on the island, and she maintains her position there now at an annual expenditure of $5,000,000. In order to get an adequate return for her investment it was determined that all the possible revenues should be turned in the direction of France and Frenchmen. Up to the time of the French occupation American and British goods had been preferred in the island. In order to change this state of affairs a circular was printed in the Journal Officiel instructing native authorities to use all their influence in favor of the French trade and industries. It was added that the sale of the goods of other countries would be tolerated, but the whole tenor of the article amounted to an injunction to the effect that all foreign commerce should be discouraged. The end that was sought for was obtained, and action was taken by the authorities to prevent the native traders from dealing with any but French merchants.

Before the French invaded Madagascar the whole of the interior trade had been in the hands of the Hovas, who used to send their slaves down to the coast and the eastern ports with oxen and receive in exchange foreign merchandise which was sold in the markets and thence distributed throughout the island. The wealth of these people consisted of cattle and slaves. But the French made a sudden innovation in these methods, for in 1897, almost without warning, they emancipated 1,000,000 slaves, reducing nearly all the Hovas to absolute poverty. Men who had heretofore been accounted rich were deprived of their slaves and could no longer send their goods to market, or afford to pay the exorbitant charges asked by the Bezanozano carriers for transporting, on their backs, goods from the coast. When the slaves were freed they refused to work, in many instances even for pay, and thus thousands of heads of cattle were left without herdsmen and were lost and stolen.

Results of the New Tariff.

About this time the French authorities announced that a tariff on all foreign goods would go into effect immediately, but owing to the objection of the powers to such short notice, it was not put into operation till six months later. This gave the wholesale and retail merchants an opportunity to stock up with American and British goods, of which they did not fail to take advantage.

The new tariff, which went into effect in 1899, was so prohibitory that the imports from the United States fell from $556,000 in 1898 to $13,000 the following year. Since then, however, they have been steadily advancing and now amount to more than $50,000 a year, which is a remarkably low figure, considering the demand for American products in Madagascar and the increasing demands of the country. Despite the heavy tariff, however, trade has developed rapidly in Madagascar in the last eight years. In 1896 the commercial interests in the island amounted to 17,000,000 francs; in 1897 to 22,000,000; in 1898 to 26,000,000; in 1900 to 35,000,000, and last year to 51,000,000.

Since the French have been in control there, the agricultural interests, which were previously on the decline, have been greatly stimulated. The Malagasies, the native population, the French and foreigners have taken up great tracks of land, and the best modern farming methods under the direction of the government have been adopted. Tropical plants have been grown to advantage. Among the products cultivated are coffee, the cocoa tree, the peach tree, rice and the vanilla bean. Cattle have been raised in large numbers, and the government has established a breeding station for horses. Silkworms have been brought there and the making of silk promises to be a profitable industry for the island. From a barren, wild island filled with semi-savage people it has been developed into a flourishing community. Its credit is so good that it could easily have borrowed the 75,000,000 francs needed for the construction of its railroad, but the metropolitan government preferred to give its own guarantee so as to secure a lower rate of interest.

The building of this road, which is known as the Eastern Madagascar railway, will be the prime factor in advancing the trade and agricultural interests of the interior of the island. When one considers that Madagascar is 980 miles long and from 250 to 350 miles wide—nearly four times the size of England—and that in places the island rises in rocky mountain ridges to 9,000 feet above sea level, the difficulty of such an engineering task will be appreciated. The road will run from the capital, Antananarivo, generally called by the French Tananarive, to the Indian ocean, a distance of 171 miles, and in reaching its western terminus will ascend to an elevation of 4,000 feet above the sea. The present coast terminal is at Brickaville, connected by river with the port of Andevorante. Twelve thousand men have been at work on the road, and it is expected that it will be in full operation to Antananarivo by 1908. More than 20 miles were open to traffic some time ago and in a few weeks it is expected that trains will be running to the Mangoro river, a distance of about 60 miles. Much of the work in other parts of the railway has been also completed, including a tunnel through granite, 2,400 feet long, one-half of which has been driven.

Another exceedingly important public work now in progress is the connecting of the series of lagoons along the coast with a system of canals for the distance of 72 miles. This brings direct communication between the port of Andevorante and the more important port of Tamative. The canal commences at Ivondro, which is eight miles south of Tamative, the two places being connected by a railroad. Private parties built the canals, which have thus far not been very satisfactory owing to the currents, and it is now acknowledged that a coast railway would

ADMIRAL FRANK E. CHADWICK
IN COMMAND OF THE MADAGASCAR SQUADRON

Under the Rule of the French

ONE OF THE ROADS THE FRENCH HAVE BUILT AND THE METHODS OF TRANSPORT

MALAGASIE WOMEN CARRIERS

HOVE MERCHANT AND HIS MALAGASIE CARRIERS

GENERAL J. G. GALLIENI
GOVERNOR OF MADAGASCAR

have been much better, and the construction of such a line will probably be undertaken in a few years. In addition to the transportation facilities offered by the canals and the railroads there are lines of steamers on all the navigable rivers and they are doing a large business.

But a substantial aid in developing the commercial and trade interests in Madagascar was the building of the roads through this hitherto impassable country. At the time of the conquest of Madagascar by the French there were no public roads in the island. In 1895 the government built a road from the west coast to the capital at the expense of thousands of lives. Since then an eastern road has been built from the sea through swamps and gorges and over rivers. It is well macadamized and in parts is supported by walls in deep cuts through perpendicular cliffs for a distance of 150 miles, reaching its terminus at a height of 4,768 feet.

Advance in Methods of Transportation.

These methods of transportation have made vast improvements in the welfare of the island. Eight or nine years ago all the passengers and freight of the island taken from the coast to Antananarivo were carried on men's backs. Since the opening of the road between the points named freight rates have dropped from $240 a ton to $100. More roads are in process of construction, and when the public works now planned are complete it is estimated that fully 50,000 men will be relieved from the fatiguing and demoralizing work of carriers.

Tamative, the chief seaport in the east, has been almost entirely rebuilt. It has fine streets and excellent sewers, boulevards and broad roadways. In the central part of the city is a great covered market, and within convenient distance is a magnificent botanical garden and a commercial museum. Majunga, the western harbor, was almost entirely completed by the French, and two-thirds of its population are European. The same may be said of Diego-Suarez, which is one of the best defended ports in the world. It has its own system of water works, public lighting, schools and a tramway 16 miles long, connecting it with Mount Aubre, a recuperating resort situated at an altitude of 5,118 feet.

This is what the French have done for Madagascar. Other nations, especially the English, have blamed them for the so-called arbitrary manner in which they took possession of the island. On their part they say they are saving a whole people. They are educating the young natives who are becoming not only artisans and tradesmen, but are entering the professions. There are native doctors and lawyers and teachers. A tax has been put on bachelors to relieve the fathers of families of five children or more, and there has been recently started an annual children's fete with prizes for the mothers of the largest families.

The story of the acquisition of Madagascar by the French is one of the most interesting in the history of conquests by civilized nations. The first authentic information concerning the island was brought to Europe during the reign of John II. of Portugal, at the close of the fifteenth century, and it was through the efforts of the Portuguese that that much of its early resources and a knowledge of its inhabitants were brought to light. The English and the Portuguese made several attempts, between 1618 and 1640, to found rival settlements at various points along the coast, but neither met with success. These efforts were followed, in 1642, by the French to establish stations on the island and it was during this period that the famous company known as Le Societe de l'Orient was formed to colonize the island on a grand scale. A large colony settled at Port Dauphin, but after going through many troubles and much sickness the colonists abandoned it in 1655. After this several other attempts at colonization were made by the Portuguese and the French, but owing principally to the treachery of the natives, composed of many mixed tribes of African and Arabian—and, it is claimed by some ethnologists, of aboriginal descent—the projects were all unsuccessful.

Despite all her failures, France persistently claimed that Madagascar belonged to her, and in 1733 sent an engineer there to examine the country. A subsequent attempt to found a station at Autogil bay failed, as the other attempts had failed; but, still determined, the French government sent out other expeditions, in 1746, 1750 and 1754, all of which were abandoned, the last station being destroyed by the warlike tribes. Soon after this, however, trade was opened between St. Marie and Bourbon, but in 1770 Port Dauphin was abandoned and the French revolution, in 1789, put a stop for some time to all projects of colonization in Madagascar on the part of France.

The English Annexation Completed.

In the meantime, the British interest in the island was beginning to revive, and in 1810 England captured Mauritius and Bourbon and claimed Madagascar by right of conquest. Seven years later the London Missionary society sent missionaries to the island. During these years the Hova tribes were advancing in European methods and becoming the ruling spirit of the natives. They had been increasing their central possessions and were extending over the greater part of the island, under the leadership of King Radama. This ruler was friendly toward the Europeans, and was anxious to have his people made familiar with the methods of civilization. He died, however, in 1828, when he was only 36 years old. He was succeeded by Ranavalona, who drove all Europeans out of the land.

But France had been patiently biding her time, and in 1840 she took possession of a small island a short distance to the northwest of Madagascar, called Nossi-Be, or St. Marie island. For 42 years France watched her chance, waging occasional petty wars on the natives. In 1882 her opportunity came. A difficulty arose between the French settlers and the Malagasy. The French claimed all of Madagascar. The natives repudiated the claim, and the French residents were ordered out of the island. The French government sent gunboats to the scene and bombarded the coast ports, creating great havoc. Tamative was captured and the French troops entered the island triumphantly.

England, the only other country interested in Madagascar to any extent, did not interfere, as she wished to retain the good offices of France in English affairs in Egypt. So, under these circumstances, there was no interference, and France proceeded with her conquest, and the war was brought to end in 1886. The Malagasy were compelled to pay an indemnity of $2,000,000 to France, and a treaty was signed in which France assumed a protectorate over the entire island. This protectorate has been questioned by other nations.

Notwithstanding this treaty Madagascar fell completely into the hands of the French in 1895, Lord Salisbury having given that country a free hand in 1892. In 1896 the administration of the island was turned over to Gen. J. G. Gallieni, as resident general and commander-in-chief. This was the signal for revolutions in all parts of the country, but Gallieni held things with a firm hand and captured the capital, Antananarivo, the stronghold of the Hovas, which was only reached by passing through swamps and morasses and jungles and over high mountains. By hard fighting one tribe of natives after another was subdued.

Queen Ranavalona was summoned before Gen. Gallieni. Her uncle, Prince Ratsimamanga, and Rainaudrianampaudry, one of her chief advisers, were arrested and ordered shot as rebels, and the queen herself was made a prisoner in the palace where King Radama II. had been slaughtered at the time of her birth. On February 27, 1897, she was taken to St. Denis and afterward conveyed to Algiers and placed in the villa at Mustapha, where her husband, Hainilairivouz, the great prime minister of the Hovas, died in 1897.

John Burns Against Coolie Labor.

THERE is no disguising the fact that England, one of the first nations in the world to denounce and abolish slavery, has forgotten and abandoned its glorious traditions, prompted by greed for money. We are to have slaves in South Africa, yellow slaves who will live under worse conditions than the West Indian negroes.

As to whether indentured Chinese labor is or is not slavery, or is an institution "partaking of slavery," one good test is the American standard of what coolieism is. The constitution of the state of California, that should represent both by knowledge and experience the facts, states: "Asiatic coolieism is a form of human slavery and is forever prohibited in this state, and all contracts for coolie labor shall be void."

This was applied to individual contracts and to Chinese who were free to live where they liked, and who were not to feel that after their contracts were finished they were repatriated and lost to all other trades, and who yet became in so many ways such a moral menace and industrial evil that in 1879 the importation, free contract or indentured had to be prohibited. What the Chinaman is as an imported industrial, one can gather from the fact that all our colonies and America have had to exclude him.

If the Rand magnates are allowed to compound Chinese labor, if they secure their way and have 200,000 Asiatics within walls, every Rand town will become a Kimberley, with a social pest and moral plague superadded to what Kimberley can produce.

We engaged in a long and bloody war in South Africa for franchise, for equal rights for all men, and for the sake of our glorious country all the world should know that the people of Great Britain are opposed to this new form of slavery, that the South African people are solid against it and no one has proved the scarcity of Kaffir labor when properly treated. On the contrary, all witnesses declare that time, patience, kindness and good administration, firmly enforced against the sordid elements in South Africa, will render unnecessary a step that once taken will eventually lead to the loss of South Africa to Great Britain and pave the way to further moral and political damage to a state that is only greater than others by virtue of the past sacrifices to secure the liberty of the subject and the freedom of the worker.

A Day at the Morgue : :

By JOHN P. COWAN.

A MELANCHOLY place is the morgue. It typifies all the horror of tragic death stripped of the sanctifying influence which surrounds the chamber of the dead when the grim reaper invades the quiet home. Its very name indicates that nothing immortal is considered in the morgue and in the dreaded duty which its attaches must perform. Spend a day there and you will witness scenes of excruciating human misery. The dead have peace, but to the living the journey to the morgue is filled with sorrow such as can be understood only by those who have identified and claimed the remains of loved ones there.

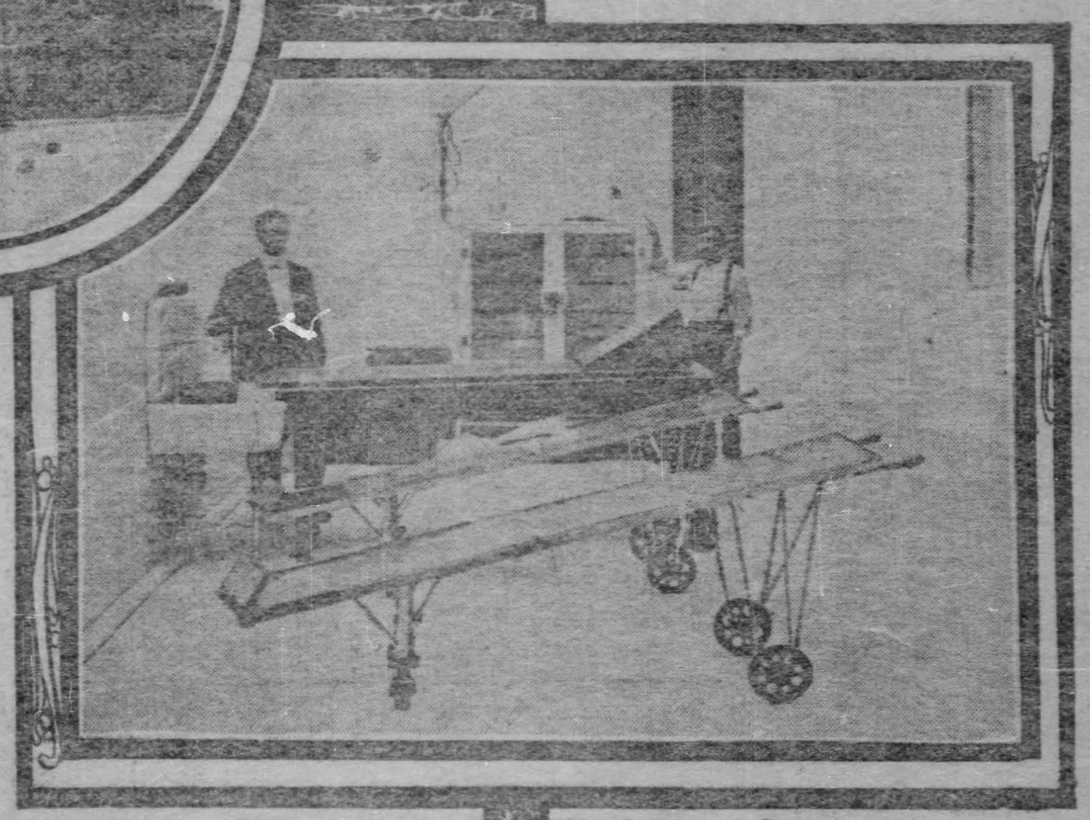
At the office of the morgue you will find a total absence of hints of funereal surroundings, unless you happen to meet bereaved people who have come to look upon the body of a relative who has been the victim of violence. Men employed in the county's deadhouse are not easily affected by the sight of death. It is a matter of business with them and the casual observer will be struck by the apparent lack of sympathy which they show to those whom fate has picked for the grievous mission to the morgue. It would not be just to say that deputy coroners are without finer sensibilities and possess no feeling of pity, but those who have seen the results of a great catastrophe will appreciate the need of men to whom the presence of death is not appalling, and who can be of use in moments of great emergency when their less stouthearted brothers would flee from scenes of anguish.

The big granite building in Diamond street is one of the best equipped morgues in the country. Every day this betrays no evidence of emotion. Pacing up and down the center of the room is another man whose nervous gait and trembling lips tell the story of his mental anguish. You understand without overhearing their conversation that the women have come to claim the body of a relative who had been fatally injured in an accident. The men are there on the same mission.

The Search for Loved Ones.

There is a constant stream of visitors pouring through the doorway. They come in groups and it is seldom that any sightseer seems to muster courage to visit the morgue alone. They gaze about like country visitors at the circus. They tell one of the attaches that they desire to look at the bodies exposed to view. The glass door which leads into the great marble chapel is opened and they walk in with some degree of hesitation. In many instances men forget to remove their hats.

SUPT. JAMES LOUGHREY.



OPERATING ROOM.

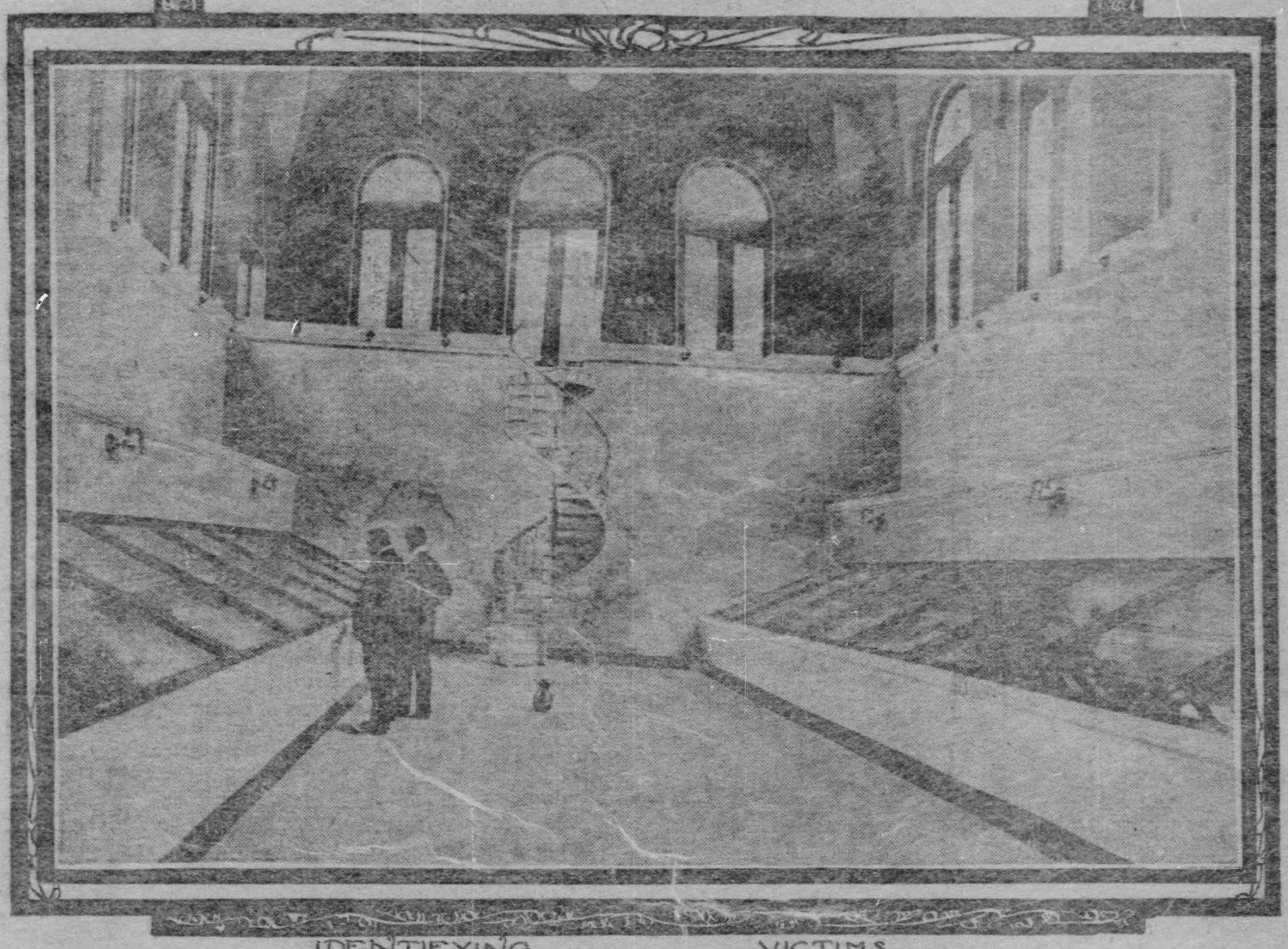
the romance of some human life ends in a tragic climax there. If the true story of some of these lives could be written it would offer a task that would defy the power of the most distinguished pens in fiction. A few brief paragraphs in a newspaper dispose of the few facts which enlighten the public of the sequel of the actual romance and tragedy of some human life, but the real story is rarely told. The victim of the modern Othello is brought in at the dead of night. Two days later her friends carry her off to the grave and she is forgotten, while the morbid public watches the end of her murderer. Who knows what fate overtakes the other actors in this living drama or the scenes of love, of hate, of jealousy and mortal rage which led to this bloody finale?

A Visit to the Deadhouse.

Go to the morgue and take note of the day's routine. You will not be alone. There are some persons who never miss a week in visiting the melancholy place. They are attracted only by morbid curiosity, and after a fatal accident there is always a most shameful exhibition of this curious interest. You walk into a gloomy stone corridor, flanked on the right by the office of the superintendent of the morgue and on the left by a little chapel. Directly ahead is the mortuary, where the remains of the dead are exposed for view in the hope of identification.

Entering the office you are almost startled at the business-like air of the place. There are three big oak desks in the room and at each one of these sits a man or several men at work. The main office of a rolling mill or a railroad superintendent looks much the same. Systematic work indicates that the men are busy. You are astonished that so many violent deaths occur unless you remember that a population of over 700,000 people is looked after.

At the desk in the center of the room sits the superintendent conversing in low tones with two hysterical women. They answer his questions between outbursts of tears. They wring their hands and gasp for breath. Over there beside the window stands a young man staring with red eyes into the street. He bites his lips, but beyond



IDENTIFYING VICTIMS

The surroundings of the dead room in the Allegheny county morgue are calculated to relieve the place of much of the traditional horror of a mortuary. The room is finished in white marble and is lighted by generous-sized stained glass windows. Extending down the length of the room on either side are the cases with sloping glass screens under which the bodies are laid under the folds of a sheet. The faces are exposed and in most cases there is little to indicate in the peaceful repose of the countenance that death has come in violent form. A refrigerating plant in the basement of the building supplies the embalming rooms and the interior of the glass cases in the dead room with never-ceasing draughts of iced air.

You will observe that the visitors pace up and down the white floor before the bodies with faces perfectly passive. Of the total number of visitors at least 95 per cent have been attracted there out of curiosity. Many are strangers in the city, and, unhappily, the morgue is considered one of the chief centers of interest. Some persons never miss a week at the morgue, and they are often people whom you would believe to have less of the morbid instinct. It is peculiar that those who belong to the class of steady visitors are slovenly in appearance, and if a composite photograph could be obtained of the group and placed side by side with a similar photograph of the regular habitues of the upstairs seats in cheap theaters during a season of sensational melodrama, the pictures would bear a striking resemblance.

Sad Mission for Sightseers.

It is deplored that sightseers cannot be excluded from the morgue, but occasionally bodies have been identified by loiterers who had gone there out of idle curiosity, and the public nature of the building has made it necessary to admit all, in order that no one who has business there shall be barred out. It has happened that bodies kept in the morgue for several months were identified by persons who had come from distant cities and had gone to the dead house little expecting to find a friend stricken by the relentless hand of death.

The mortuary occupies a court in the center of the building and surrounding it on three sides is another white-walled corridor used as the embalming rooms. It is here that the remains of victims are first brought and prepared for burial. Visitors are not admitted here except when the room is not in use. Under the glare of a skylight are a score of trucks with glass beds wheeled along beside operating tables. A freight elevator communicates with the basement of the building where the two morgue wagons are driven in to unload their mangled burdens.

Two telephones that rest on the superintendent's desk have brought many a sad story. You will go back to the office after having taken a walk through the building and sit down with a sigh of relief. The hysterical women and the two heart-broken men whom you saw when you entered, have gone back to homes of sudden mourning. Beside the superintendent and his assistants are several newspaper men. The morgue is one of the best sources of news in every large city and the metropolitan dailies keep it well "covered." There is scarcely an hour during the day when reporters are not in the morgue and every case reported late at night is immediately communicated to the newspaper offices.

The newspaper men apparently are as businesslike in their dealings with the morgue and its gruesome records as the county attaches. Familiarity with death and suffering and their desire to secure the facts in the "story" behind each accident gives them an interest in the misfortunes of the average morgue victims which the uninitiated might consider almost selfish. But such is not the case, and the sympathy of the average reporter is even more keen and more quickly touched than that of the person who has seen less of the shadows that cloud many lives.

Pall Bearers Were Strangers.

Several months ago a woman and her little child were buried from the morgue and the religious services were held in the chapel. The woman's mother and two sisters had traveled from their mountain home to pay this last homage of respect to an unfortunate daughter. They did not have sufficient money to pay for the removal of the body to their home and had no friends here. The three women gathered around the plain pine casket and listened to the simple address of the minister who had heard of their plight. It was discovered that there were no pall bearers and the undertaker and his drivers prepared to carry the casket to the hearse when four report-

ers in the room volunteered to do this duty and let the trio of mourners feel that they were not without the sympathy of those who had witnessed their sorrow.

You have scarcely returned to the morgue office when the bell of the telephone rings and the message brings the announcement of an accident downtown and the morgue ambulance is summoned. The newspaper men seize the telephone and within a few minutes they procure the principal facts—a building has collapsed—several persons have been injured and a number are known to be dead. Five minutes later there is another call over the wire and somebody residing in East End calls up to inquire if the dead have been identified. The answer has hardly passed the superintendent's lips when some one in another part of the city asks if a certain man was killed. Within half an hour scores of similar inquiries are made and before the morgue wagon returns with the bodies, relatives and friends of the victims in the fated building come to make verbal inquiries of the same order and to look at the dead. When the news spreads through the city and the afternoon newspapers rush off hastily written accounts of the accident, the number of visitors at the morgue increases to such an extent that policemen are called to guard the doorways and to prevent the throng from over-crowding the room.

Bodies which are not identified are kept at the morgue for weeks and sometimes months. If no inquiry has been made to facilitate the recognition of the dead, the remains are interred in the potter's field at the county's expense while a description of the body is preserved in the archives of the morgue for future reference. The greatest number of unknowns are those who meet deaths while stealing rides on the railroad. Bodies have been claimed by friends more than a year after having been interred and not infrequently a second funeral has been held. The great majority, however, are forgotten—visible evidence to show the living how quickly oblivion's seal is placed on mortal existence.

Col. Forney's Career.

The Interesting Story of the Circumstances That Led to His Founding the Philadelphia Press and Made Him a Journalistic Power.

By COL. A. K. McCLURE.

COL. JOHN W. FORNEY was chairman of the Democratic state committee in 1856, and had absolute charge of the great battle that was fought for the election of Buchanan, to whom he was romantically attached. He had received his chief education at the printer's case in Lancaster, Mr. Buchanan's home city, and gained national distinction as editor of the "Pennsylvanian" in the contest of 1844 between Polk and Clay. He proved himself a foeman worthy even of the steel of one of the most accomplished and forceful Whig editors of that day, Joseph R. Chandler, of the "United States Gazette." He was called to the leadership by Buchanan himself, and Forney developed grand resources not only as a political organizer, but in his varied methods to inspire the people of the state to support the only hopeful candidate for president ever presented by Pennsylvania.

I saw him many times during the contest, and he always seemed to be wholly absorbed in what he evidently regarded as the great battle of his life. His wife and children spent a large portion of the summer at Wheatland, Buchanan's beautiful home on the outskirts of Lancaster city, and from the time the political lines were formed in the early midsummer until the campaign closed with the election of Buchanan, Forney never allowed himself so much as a whole day at one time to visit his wife and family.

Buchanan and Forney were entirely different in temperament. Buchanan was naturally cold, calculating and reserved, while Forney was nothing if not enthusiastic and impetuous. Forney was in his personal attributes as lovable as a woman, with a face and form befitting an Apollo, and his dominating qualities were gentleness and affection, but when brought into battle he was sublimely heroic.

It was Buchanan's own proposition, dictated not only by his affection for Forney, but by his sense of duty, that Forney was to receive as his reward in the event of Buchanan's election, the editorship of the "Washington Union," the organ of the administration, and senate printing. His whole ambition was in the line of his profession, in which he stood among the most eminent in the land, and he would have regarded it as a crowning triumph of his editorial career to be the chief editor of the national organ of the Buchanan administration, while the senate printing, then one of the profitable abuses of the age, that was by universal custom accorded to the organ of the administration, would have given him ample fortune.

Forney's Career.

Buchanan had many times spoken to Forney, in the presence of Forney's family and others, of the gratification it would afford him if elected president to give Forney what he then regarded as the highest editorial honors with a handsome fortune added in the senate printing. Unfortunately it became whispered in the south that Forney would become the editor of the organ of the administration if Buchanan was elected, and very earnest remonstrances came to Buchanan from leading men of the south, many of them demanding a pledge from Buchanan that Forney should be provided for in some other way. The commonly accepted idea at that time was that Forney was not acceptable to the south because he was not regarded as entirely sound on the slavery question, but that assumption is erroneous. Forney had fought the battle of the south in Philadelphia with great courage and ability for years, but one of his romantic attachments was for Edwin Forrest, the actor, and he profoundly sympathized with Forrest in his struggle for a divorce from Mrs. Forrest. The case attracted not only national but international interest, as Mrs. Forrest was a prominent English actress.

Forrest, whether justly or unjustly, was entirely convinced of the infidelity of his wife, but his evidence, although very strong, was not conclusive, as was shown by the verdict of the New York jury. Forrest had proceeded for a divorce on statutory grounds, to which his wife answered, demanding that the divorce be awarded to her on statutory grounds, and the jury gave the divorce to Mrs. Forrest, with $3,000 annual alimony, and giving her the right to marry, while denying it to Forrest. I met Forrest frequently with Forney during the last decade of Forrest's life, and Forney always exhibited agonizing sympathy with Forrest, and I could well understand how Forney had been misled by his ardent attachment for Forrest into writing the Jamison letter, in which he suggested that the suspected lover of Mrs. Forrest should be gotten into his cups and led to a confession of his criminal relations with Forrest's wife.

This letter was brought out in the Forrest trial, and while it was defended or excused by few, if any, the southern journals and leading public men of the south criticised Forney with great severity. His many friends, who knew him personally and knew his strong affectionate temperament, and his unqualified devotion to Forrest, well understood that Forney was seeking to obtain only what he believed to be the truth, but southern chivalry, however shadowed by felonious gallantries, accepted Forney's error as unpardonable. It was this circumstance that made the leading men of the south protest against Forney becoming the oracle of the Democratic national administration.

McKean's Loyalty.

Buchanan was a man of most methodical and industrious habits, and he never employed a secretary until well on in the campaign of 1856. His letters were all written in his own hand, in almost copperplate style, but the voluminous correspondence of the campaign compelled him finally to ask Forney for a secretary to assist him, and Forney sent him William V. McKean. McKean remained with Buchanan a month or more, and saw the increasing demand made upon Buchanan from day to day for a pledge that Forney should not be the editor of the national organ. Several weeks before the October election Buchanan dictated a letter to McKean, giving a pledge that Forney should not become editor of the Washington "Union" in the event of his election. McKean wrote and mailed the letter without exhibiting his feeling to Buchanan, asked permission to make a hurried visit to his home, and came to Philadelphia and informed Forney what Buchanan had done, and declared his purpose to resign his position as Buchanan's secretary. Forney was greatly distressed, but doubtless felt what he

JOHN W. FORNEY,
Founder of the Philadelphia Press.

said to McKean, that if Buchanan had given the pledge he was moved by imperative necessities, and he would be safely trusted to do justice to Forney. McKean was persuaded to return and perform his duties as Buchanan's secretary until the close of the campaign.

Col. Forney well understood the situation presented by the October election in 1856. While he had secured for his state ticket mere nominal majorities, he knew that it was practically a drawn battle, and that the November struggle would be even more desperate than the one that had just ended. Buchanan had not given an intimation of his pledge to refuse to Forney what Forney most of all things desired, nor did Forney intimate to Buchanan that he knew of the pledge that Buchanan had made. He had faith in Buchanan's fidelity, and his interest and efforts in the desperate battle were increased rather than abated. He was confronted with the most appalling charges of fraud, circumstantially portrayed, accusing him of using many thousands of fraudulent naturalization papers, and the feeling of the Union leaders and people that they had been defrauded out of victory in October, made them rally with increased desperation in the November struggle.

They not only charged the use of false naturalization papers and other election frauds, but nearly a score of men were later convicted of having perpetrated frauds upon the ballot at that election. The Union leaders called a general conference at Harrisburg, that I attended, and the response was so general from every section of the state that we met in the hall of the house of representatives, and it was filled with as earnest a body of men as I ever saw assembled. In the white heat of such a contest it was not difficult for the Union leaders to accept the conviction that they had been defrauded out of their victory, and they there not only resolved to renew the struggle with increased energy, but to inaugurate a relentless war against the corruption of the ballot.

Buchanan Mortified.

I met Col. Forney repeatedly during the contest between the two elections, and toward the close of the campaign he was utterly exhausted mentally and physically, but he stood to his guns until he scored a narrow victory, giving Buchanan only a thousand majority over the combined vote of Fremont and Fillmore. The union effected on the state ticket between the several organizations opposed to Democracy was finally, after much negotiation, carried to the arrangement of a Union electoral ticket. There was considerable difficulty with some of the Know Nothing leaders, as they were very much averse to the radical views of the Republicans, but it was finally agreed that there should be but one electoral ticket voted by the three organizations that had united on a Union state ticket. One elector was to be sacrificed by printing two electoral tickets for the Union party, one of which had as its first candidate for elector the name of Millard Fillmore and the other had as the first candidate for elector the name of John C. Fremont.

General Cameron came to the front as a supporter of Fremont, and was placed on the ticket as an elector-at-large, and the electors were divided between Whigs, Know Nothings and Republicans. The agreement was very explicit, and, to avoid all misunderstanding, it was formulated in writing. The electors were each solemnly pledged to give a solid vote for either Fremont or Fillmore if the electoral vote of the state would elect either to the presidency. If, however, the entire electoral vote of Pennsylvania would not give success to either of the Union candidates, then the Union electors, if chosen by the people, should divide the vote of the state between Fremont and Fillmore in proportion to the vote received by each. As Fillmore's name headed one ticket and Fremont's name headed the other, it was very easy to determine the relative strength of the two candidates at the polls. There is no doubt that if the Union electoral ticket had been successful in the state the agreement would have been carried out with hearty fidelity, but, as the ticket was defeated, all dispute on the subject ended.

The very small majority received by Buchanan in his native state that had voted for every Democratic candidate for president for more than half a century, with the single exceptions of Harrison and Taylor, who were elected in sweeping political cyclones, was very mortifying alike to Buchanan and the Democratic leaders, but under the conditions which confronted them they were glad to escape with any majority. Had the Know Nothing element been faithful to the compact both the state and national elections of 1856 would have been against Buchanan. John P. Sanderson, who had been senator from Lebanon and one of the editors of the "Daily News," of this city, was in charge of the American wing of the combination, and his private conferences with Forney were discovered some weeks before the election, and finally a letter from Sanderson to Forney was intercepted, in which Sanderson invited Forney to meet him and come in by the back door. This was after the October election, and the exposure came like a bombshell, but it accomplished nothing beyond perhaps intensifying the conservative or pro-slavery Know Nothings in their hostility to the Union cause. The official vote for president was: Buchanan, 230,710; Fremont, 147,510; Fillmore, 82,175, giving Buchanan 1,025 majority over the combined vote of the opposition.

Against Forney.

Immediately after the election Buchanan informed Forney of the pledge he had given to exclude Forney from the editorship of the national organ, and asked Forney to indicate what other position he would prefer. Forney, without reflection, suggested a cabinet appointment, to which Buchanan promptly assented. It would have been a mistake for Forney to enter the cabinet. Great as he was as a political organizer and writer, he was not distinguished for executive qualities, and he could not have lived with his family on the salary paid a cabinet officer, but he was doubtless impelled by the desire to vindicate himself against his assailants in the south.

I met Forney soon after this arrangement had been made between Buchanan and himself, and at his suggestion I wrote a Philadelphia letter to the New York "Tribune," predicting the appointment of Forney to a cabinet position and highly commending the selection. As soon as his name was publicly discussed as a probable cabinet officer the same southern leaders who had driven him from the editorship of the national organ became vehement in their protests against his admission to the cabinet, and Buchanan finally yielded and advised Forney that he must recall the letter. The south had voted solidly for Buchanan with the exception of Maryland, and he felt that he could not commence his administration with formidable hostility from the most powerful section that supported him.

Forney was again asked to state the appointment he could accept from Buchanan, and he named the senatorship, to which Buchanan cordially assented and wrote a personal letter to Canal Commissioner Mott, of Pike county, urging the nomination of Forney, who, until then, had not been thought of as a candidate for the senatorship. It had been generally accepted that Henry D. Foster, then a member of the house, who had been in congress, and was a nominee for governor in 1860, would be chosen. A Pennsylvania president just on the threshold of the immense power of the national administration, could successfully dictate to the legislature, and Forney was nominated, but while there was no sign of open rebellion when the nomination was made, the demoralization of the party was visible to all and many of the Democrats who voted for him, although they joined in the universal and violent denunciations of the three Democrats who voted against him, lost no sleep in worrying over Forney's defeat. The legislature had three Democratic majority on joint ballot and three Democratic representatives, Lebo and Wagenseller, of Schuylkill, and Maneer, of York, voted for Cameron and gave him the election.

Forney's Disappointment.

Thus Forney lost the third position he had reason to expect from the Buchanan administration, and both he and Buchanan were profoundly mortified and humiliated by the action of the legislature.

It is due to Buchanan to say that he was earnestly desirous of rewarding Forney in any satisfactory way that was within his power. Forney had been fortunate through some friends in Washington in acquiring a small fortune for that time, and he had placed it in Mr. Buchanan's hands as trustee for Mrs. Forney, as Forney was not conspicuous as an economist. Buchanan's next offer was to give the German mission to Forney, and the president had personally arranged by which Forney should receive in addition to his salary as minister, $5,000 annually from some commercial interests. Buchanan urged Forney to accept it, as he could live very comfortably on his income, educate his children and save money.

Forney was inclined to accept it as Mr. Buchanan was very earnest in urging it, but Mrs. Forney peremptorily refused her assent, and Buchanan's offer was declined. That was the beginning of the end of Forney's close relations with Buchanan. Buchanan felt disappointed at Forney's refusal of the offer of the German mission, and the chilly breath of estrangement had entered between them. Buchanan's last offer was a proposition to give Forney a large amount of postoffice printing, but Forney could not see his way clear to accept it, and smarting keenly under his ostracism by the south, he decided that an independent editorial career was his line of duty and the best prospect of success, and the result was the establishment of "The Philadelphia Press" in August, 1857.

Books and Bookmen by George Seibel

A Piece of "Howling Cheese."

"Typee." By Herman Melville. New York: John Lane. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 472 pages. Price, cloth, 50 cents; leather, 75 cents.

WHAT is a "howling cheese?" I had invoked metaphysicians and grocers in an effort to fathom this deep and dark mystery. In a letter to his witty friend, Stevenson says: "I shall have a fine book of travels, I feel sure; and will tell you more of the South Seas after very few months than any other writer has done—except Herman Melville perhaps, who is a howling cheese." There is another reference to Melville in the Vailima Letters, where Stevenson speaks of him as "our admirable friend," which leads one to conjecture that a "howling cheese" is something good. That such is the true import of the esoteric phrase is confirmed by a bite of Melville. Stevenson's admiration, unreservedly expressed, has won for Melville a second harvest of popularity, perhaps lasting fame. People who had never heard of Melville until they read Stevenson, have turned to "Typee," "Omoo," and "Moby Dick," to find in these books the same romantic spirit and vivacity of style that made "Robinson Crusoe" immortal, joined with a humor akin to Captain Marryat's—another neglected author, by the way.

This renaissance of Melville—a resurrection, rather—has led people to ask who he was and publishers to reissue his best works, two of which are now included in John Lane's handsome Pocket Library, along with old favorites by Borrow, Marryat and Trollope. Yet the craving to know something of the man Melville has not been satisfied, and few are aware that he was an American, having been born in New York city in 1819. A roving nature led him to go to sea as a cabin-boy when he was 18 years old. After this first experience of a sailor's life he taught school for a while, till the siren spell of the ocean again came over him and he shipped on a whaler for the South Seas. This was the crucial point in his career; being ill-treated aboard the ship he decided to desert, and carried out his plan at Nukihava, in the Marquesas islands, taking one companion. They fell into the hands of the Typees, a fierce cannibal tribe, and it is the extraordinary and amusing experiences among these savages—though Melville objects to so harsh a name—that form the substance of "Typee." It is a book remarkable not only for the things it tells, but for how it tells them.

Melville has treated other phases of life than captivity among cannibals, and won the praise of Hawthorne many years before he received Stevenson's, but it seems that this "real romance of the South Seas," with its exquisite naturalness and healthy humor, will ever be the best-loved of his books. Every reader can tell that here is a true story—he relates what he has lived and seen. If it were mere invention there would be no confessions of ignorance in his descriptions of various island customs, nor would the mysterious disappearance of Toby have been left unexplained in the story itself. If it were mere invention, Melville could not have resisted the temptation of a hair-breadth escape from ferocious cannibals, but Melville's South Sea islanders roar as gentle as sucking doves, dip their fingers into bread-fruit porridge and lick them for dinner, amuse themselves by shooting popguns for two weeks at a time, and in lieu of human blood drink the milk of the cocoanut, for which in its various stages of ripeness they have no less than 20 different designations. Melville was more fortunate than Robinson Crusoe, for he had an island beauty, the nymph Fayaway, to solace his tedious hours, and his man Friday, named Kory-Kory, commonly carried him around on his back, wherever he would go, only not to freedom. So harmless and amiable are Melville's cannibals that one almost suspects them of doing it for advertising purposes, to lure lazy people to their valley and provide for themselves an uninterrupted succession of free banquets.

The picture Melville draws of the South Sea cannibals is so engaging that Rousseau or Bernardin de Saint Pierre could have asked nothing better to illustrate their doctrine of a return to nature. "During the time I lived among the Typees," he says, "no one was ever put upon his trial for any offense against the public. To all appearances there were no courts of law or equity. There were no municipal police for the purpose of apprehending vagrants and disorderly characters. In short, there were no legal provisions whatever for the well-being and conservation of society, the enlightened end of civilized legislation. And yet everything went on in the valley with a harmony and smoothness unparalleled, I will venture to assert, in the most select, refined and pious associations of mortals in Christendom." All the virtues, he would have us believe, are indigenous to the Marquesas; all the vices are importations. There are no snakes, as if St. Patrick had touched here; and the mosquito was unknown until Europeans brought it. Now, says Melville, "they sting, buzz and torment, from one end of the year to the other and by incessantly exasperating the natives materially obstruct the benevolent labors of the missionaries."

This happily phrased sentence both exhibits the delightful quality of Melville's humor, and his antipathy toward the missionaries, to whom he imputes the conversion of the carefree and happy natives into beasts of burden, and concludes that "four or five Marquesan islanders sent to the United States as missionaries might be quite as useful as an equal number of Americans dispatched to the islands in a similar capacity." It is this attitude toward the missionaries that may have led to the temporary eclipse of Melville's books, for most of the people who read about the South Sea islands are eager to hear of heathen rites and savage ceremonies, whereas he depicts a state of society so near the golden age and paradise that —readers resented it. Yet subsequent travelers and writers, Stevenson among them, have borne witness to the substantial fidelity of Melville's picture. The heathen in his blindness is better and happier than we with our spectacles.

You may read Melville for his graphic descriptions of curious customs—the taboo, gods who get thrashed by their worshipers, strange cooking operations, costume and tattooing; or you may read him for his rare humor—the description of Fayaway's eating raw fish, or of the battle with the Happar tribe, in which four musket shots were fired, or of Too-Too's performance preliminary to climbing the cocoanut tree—you will not be disappointed in either case. Or you may read him for the story, and while you may miss the complicated plot and counter-plot of most modern novels, you will find many things, like the question "Typee or Happar?" like the mysterious disappearance of Toby, like the arrival and revelation of Marnoo, and like the hero's final escape, that are hardly surpassed in dramatic intensity. Best of all, it rings true. There is no strained or artificial note; all is perfectly natural and straightforward; the style, while sometimes marred by trifles like "most fatal," is wonderfully clear and classical. In short, if you read the book, you will agree with Stevenson, though you may be uncertain as to what peculiar merits it qualifies, that "howling cheese" is none too strong a term.

Apostle of the Celtic Renaissance.

"William Butler Yeats, and the Irish Literary Revival." By Horatio Sheafe Krans. New York: McClure, Phillips, & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 196 pages. Price, 75 cents.

IF MR. YEATS will be content to adorn English literature, instead of trying to recreate the Irish, his place among the first of our lyric poets is assured. There are Swinburne and William Watson, Stephen Phillips and Rudyard Kipling, and one is at a loss whether to put Yeats or E. A. Housman next. His lyrics have an exquisite music of haunting melancholy that one looks for in vain elsewhere. But his attempt to naturalize old Irish deities in English verse is a forlorn hope. If Matthew Arnold could not graft Scandinavian mythology upon our poetry, Mr. Yeats cannot hope to succeed with Celtic demigods and dynasties. Yet in the attempt to do so he has uttered bursts of song that have made all men with spiritual ears to listen. Perhaps no other poet of our time has so well symbolized the soul's hunger for an im-

(From the Wood-Cut by Robert Bryden.)

possible ideal that can never be attained. Only Gerhart Hauptmann's "Sunken Bell" outrivals the "Song of Wandering Aengus," in his pursuit of the—

Glimmering girl,
With apple blossoms in her hair,
Who called me by my name and ran
And faded through the brightening air.

Though I am old with wandering
Through hollow lands and hilly lands,
I will find out where she has gone,
And kiss her lips and take her hands;

And walk among long dappled grass,
And pluck till time and times are done,
The silver apples of the moon,
The golden apples of the sun.

The complaint has been made by some of Mr. Yeats's sincerest admirers, however, that his symbolism is cloudy and incomprehensible. To none of his poems has stronger objection been made than to "Mongan's Lament," which runs thus:

Do you not hear me calling, white deer with no horns!
I have been changed to a hound with one red ear;
I have been in the Path of Stones and the Wood of Thorns,
For somebody hid hatred and hope and desire and fear
Under my feet that they follow you night and day.
A man with a hazel wand came without sound;
He changed me suddenly; I was looking another way;
And now my calling is but the calling of a hound;
And Time and Birth and Change are hurrying by.
I would that the boar without bristles had come from the West
And had rooted the sun and moon and stars out of the sky,
And lay in the darkness, grunting, and turning to his rest.

Mr. Krans takes up the cudgel in defense of this imagery against the critics who wondered why Mongan was changed to a hound, what the hazel wand had to do with the changing, why the boar was expected to root the stars and the sun from the sky, and why it was to be hoped that the animal would make his appearance from one point of the compass rather than from another. The paradoxical G. K. Chesterton has told us that Browning seems obscure because he sees things clearly himself, and Mr. Krans makes a similar apology for Yeats. "A slight acquaintance with old Irish romance and mythology," says he, "explains the main drift of the meaning. When it is known that in Gaelic literature the longing of the lover for his beloved is symbolized continually by the hound's pursuit of the hornless deer, that the hazel is the druid's conjuring rod, that the West, the place of sunset, is associated with fading and dreaming things, and that the boar is a symbol of destructive force, the mist that envelops the poem is dissipated." Perhaps! But if a summer course in "old Irish romance and mythology" is needed to understand Mr. Yeats, most people will be content to remain in the outer darkness. It seems that even Mr. Krans is in ignorance as to the very essential and important point why the hound had only one red ear.

Mr. Krans is far more satisfactory in his account of the so-called Irish literary revival. In the brief compass of 40 pages he sketches its leading figures and outlines its aims more adequately than magazine articles by the dozen have done. Then he gives an account of Mr. Yeats's own life and dreams—his dabbling in magic, the new Rosicrucianism, the mystic tinge of his thought. In describing Yeats's personality he lets George Moore speak, who put him into the novel "Evelyn Innes" under the name of Ulick Dean. Two of Mr. Krans's chapters are devoted to the discussion of Yeats's poems, another to the plays, another to the prose. The plays, which are thoroughly undramatic except in spots, are reviewed by Mr. Krans without undue enthusiasm; of the prose tales Mr. Krans himself says that "their symbolism is often cloudy and obscure." But it is in the consideration of the essays in such a book as "Ideas of Good and Evil" that Mr. Krans excels. In comparing Yeats with Maeterlinck, his Belgian contemporary and fellow mystic, he declares that "Yeats is the finer artist, with a gift beyond that of Maeterlinck for giving concrete form to difficult and subtle ideas; he has, also, a more intimate sense of relationship with spiritual powers, and more of the religious impulse that grows out of it." This is a daring affirmation almost as sure to be challenged as Mr. Krans's bold attempt to put Shakespeare among the symbolists by a quotation from "Timon of Athens." Such debatable points, however, are rare in this work; it is lucid in its interpretation, sane in its criticism, continent in admiration. Whoever would gain a briefly comprehensive view of the Irish literary revival, its chief apostle and his work, cannot do better than to read this little volume in the "Contemporary Men of Letters series."

A Readable Book on Japan.

"Japan Today." By James A. B. Scherer. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 323 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.50.

MR. SCHERER, who was educated in Japan and lived there many years, sees Japan from within, yet sees with the western eyes that realize the sometimes startling, sometimes ludicrous, contradictions between Japanese and Anglo-Saxon life. All their customs seem to run counter to our own. You take up a book and find that it begins where ours end, the word "finis" coming where we put the title-page, while the foot-notes are printed at the top, the lines running downwards instead of crosswise, and from right to left instead of from left to right. You go to a dinner; it is served on the floor and the first course is dessert. You go for a ride and find that the horse will let you mount only from the right-hand side, and that he will insist on standing backwards in his stall, with his head thrust out through the door and his tail where his head ought to be. Boats are hauled on the beach stern first. The sailors will not say "northeast, southwest," but "eastnorth, westsouth." Nurses carry children not in their arms, but upon their backs. Carpenters pull their planes and saws instead of pushing them; yet when they use that awkward tool, the adze, comically true to the principle of contrariety, they cut from themselves instead of towards themselves. "The first time I saw a carpenter using an adze," says Dr. Scherer, "I had to laugh, but when I told him why, it was his turn to laugh. 'Why,' said he, 'how perfectly absurd, to chop towards yourself would be to cut yourself.'"

Just as amusing and enlightening are Dr. Scherer's comments upon "the awful Japanese language," which he is reported to speak like a native. Here are a few simple phrases in their exact Japanese equivalents, as regards construction: "Please excuse me" becomes "August excuse deign." "Go slowly" becomes "Augustly leisurely going deign to be." "Sit down a moment" becomes "A little honorably hip-suspending deign." "Please tell me" becomes "Causing-to-hear condescend." "Good-morning" becomes "Honorable earliness is."

Dr. Scherer tells an amusing anecdote of a missionary who was waiting at a railway station. "A sauntering student became imbued with the double desire of ascertaining the alien's destination and of airing his speaking acquaintance with an alien tongue. So he struck a soldierly attitude before my overawed friend, and shouted forth the stentorian question, 'What you go?' My avengeful friend said to him, in soothing tones, 'Suppose you try that over again.' The student retired into privacy, lost himself in laborious thought for about 10 minutes, and then renewed the charge. 'You go what?' he thundered. The missionary collapsed."

Many of Dr. Scherer's readers will be surprised to hear that the Japanese are averse to hearing their country called Japan. "Japan" is a corruption of the native name "Nihon." One day a student in the government school where Dr. Scherer was teaching, said to him:

"Teacher, please do not call our country Japan. Call it Nihon. That is its name."

"Why," said I, "what is the difference between calling it Nihon and calling it Japan?"

"Oh," said he, "there is a great deal of difference. The word Japan is an insult. In your country you have a black varnish which you use for veneering tin and iron. Your name for that varnish is Japan. And the reason why you foreigners call our land Japan is because you think we have just a mere varnish of civilization."

Dr. Scherer's views of the war and its probable outcome are interesting and valuable. He thinks that David will win the victory over Goliath, who despised him. Russian officers have regarded Japanese soldiers as a "race of monkeys." A Russian diplomat with his little finger flicked the ash from the tip of his big cigar and said: "That is what we think of Japan." As a result of this diffidence Russia was unprepared, while Japan has been getting ready for the last ten years. "Revanche," says Dr. Scherer, "does not mean one-hundredth part as much to the patriotic Frenchman, thinking of Alsace and Lorraine, as 'Revenge' has meant during the last ten years to every Japanese, who has thought all the time of Liao-Tung and Port Arthur." Dr. Scherer thinks that Japan will be able to follow up her initial successes and win the present war.

The book is an authoritative and exceedingly readable account of the life and character of the Japanese of today. Dr. Scherer has known the Jap in his own country, talked to him in his own language, worked and lived with him, made him his friend, and what he tells in this book

will bring the reader close to the real nature and mental and moral qualities of the Japanese in various walks of life. The book is illustrated with many fine reproductions from original photographs.

Two Books for Nature Lovers.

"How to Know the Butterflies." By John Henry Comstock and Anna Botsford Comstock. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 311 pages, with colored plates and many illustrations. Price, $2.25.

"Field Book of Wild Birds and Their Music." By F. Schuyler Mathews. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 262 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.35.

It is a book of special interest to nature lovers that has been written by John Henry Comstock, professor of entomology in Cornell, and Anna Botsford Comstock, lecturer in nature study in Cornell. It is a companion volume to Chapman's "Bird Life" and designed as a general treatise on butterflies and a manual of the species of the United States east of the Rocky mountains. It contains 45 full-page colored plates from life, reproducing the insects in natural colors, with the exception of a very small number of rare species occurring in the eastern United States. Thus the book is richly illustrated without a confusing array of figures of species from remote parts of our country; it contains brief descriptions of species, but sufficiently full that the student can definitely determine the species studied, and it gives the more important facts in the lives of our butterflies.

Mr. Mathews is a well-known writer in the field of nature, being the author of a "Field Book of American Wild Flowers," "Familiar Trees and Their Leaves" and other similar books. His new work contains a very clever system of musical notation which will enable all readers, musical and otherwise, to recognize our wild birds by their song alone. Very careful color descriptions are also given, which are supplemented by the beautiful color plates, 38 in number. The volume is issued in handy size for the pocket or bag.

Huneker's Book of Temperaments.

"Overtones." By James Huneker. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 335 pages. Price, $1.50.

Nobody but James Huneker could have given a book such a title as "Overtones." Nobody but Mr. Huneker could write such a book as it is, either in matter or manner. It discusses the anarchs of art, Strauss and Nietzsche, in a diction alternately sunflowery and thunderous, but always superlative. "There is ugly music and hieratic," he says of one tone-poem of Strauss; "music bitter and sweet, black music and white, music that repels and music that lures—we are hopelessly snared by the dream tunes of this enharmonic fowler, who often pipes in No Man's Land on the other side of good and evil." Nietzsche is called a "tornadic philosopher," Flaubert a "colossus of ennui;" Brahms "dreams of pure white staircases that scale the infinite;" Verdi, "lacking an artistic conscience, and without high artistic ideals, produced operas as indefatigably as incubators chickens." Full of such amazing characterizations and startling similes, phrased in the purple overtones of Huneker's style, this book will please all them that love paradox and melody, rouse the wrath of all them that adore cream puffs, sing "Hiawatha," and read the romances of Miss Marie Corelli. Her name, by the way, is probably the only one omitted by Mr. Huneker, for "Overtones," like Victor Hugo's book on Shakespeare, could easily be mistaken for a biographical dictionary. Mr. Huneker will make as many hypocrites as Macaulay did, for, of course, no one will dare confess to being ignorant of Clement Debussy, or Richard Dehmel, or Max Stirner, or Jan Blockx, or Paul Desjardins.

An Epistolary Romance.

"The Jessica Letters." New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 328 pages. Price, $1.25.

Grace and cleverness are the predominant traits in this editorial love story told in letters. As the editor lives in New York, while his fair contributor and correspondent is down in Georgia, one would expect the course of true love to run rather slowly and the ardor of the flame to diminish in inverse ratio to the distance. But not so. Phil Towers writes with a fullness and frankness that few editors have or take time for, while Jessica Doane ensnares his heart at long distance while writing book reviews for him. The romance ends as romance should, although Jessica's father, a brimstone theologian, does not look benignly upon Philip, and though Jessica herself resents his red-hot strictures upon Hull house philanthropy. When he lost his position on account of an offensive review of a book on this subject, Jessica relented and married him, probably in order to say "I told you so" for the rest of his natural life. The letters of Jessica and Philip are prettily differentiated, but those of Jack O'Meara, the goblin boy, are best of all. "The old man have been acting wild," he says, "like a cop when he can't find out who done it." "He knows all the abusing scripture by heart." The volume is anonymous, but the author need not be ashamed to make his or her name known.

An Irresponsible Idyl.

"The Court of Sacharissa." By Hugh T. Sheringham and E. Nevill Meakin. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 311 pages. Price, $1.50.

Sacharissa is a charming creature who presides over a bower into which the members of the Irresponsible Club intrude. For their rudeness, which they hasten to amend, they are served with tea. Then they regale their hostess with all manner of delightful devices, such as the heart of a man contriveth to please the heart of a maid. Tales are told, songs are sung, an angling tourney is improvised, more tea is drunk and much witty talk is heard as the Irresponsibles return again and again to the abode of enchantment. It is a sunny fairy tale for summer days, with breezy badinage and sparkling good humor on all its pages.

Mallock's Philosophic Romance.

"The Veil of the Temple; or, From Dark to Twilight" By William Hurrell Mallock. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 448 pages. Price, $1.50.

W. H. Mallock, who wrote "Is Life Worth Living" and "The New Republic," which set philosophers, scientists and religious folk by the ears nearly a quarter of a century ago, has written another striking book. As in "The New Republic," he has gathered several sufficiently unlike people at a country house and set them to talking on the ultimate questions of the universe—the main point at issue, however, being the relation of religion to science. Some of the characters are public men, very thinly disguised. Mallock is no less satirical than in his much discussed "Is Life Worth Living." Parts of "The Veil of the Temple" appeared anonymously in one of the English reviews, and, says he in the preface, "it has been brought to my knowledge that many readers were offended to a high degree." There is no doubt that the book is daring; that it will worry the orthodox, and the discussion which it will arouse seems likely to be bitter and lengthy. The book has the paradoxical cleverness and sparkle of the man, who is a great favorite in London society and elsewhere, for they say jokingly that from the time he leaves London at the end of one season until he arrives again at the beginning of the next he sleeps not a single night at his own expense.

Philosophy by "Hans Breitmann."

"The Alternate Sex." By Charles Godfrey Leland. New York: Funk & Wagnalls Company. 184 pages. Price, $1.00.

Charles Godfrey Leland, creator of "Hans Breitmann," translator of Heine, delver in the deep mines of gypsy and Indian folklore, left the mss. of "The Alternate Sex" when he died—a work on "the female intellect in man and the masculine in woman." It is a rather fantastically subtle theory by which he accounts for the subliminal self, unconscious cerebration and like phenomena. There is a quiescent or latent feminine intellect in every man, he contends; a quiescent or latent masculine intellect in every woman. It is the subconscious working of this inner self, so different from the outer self, that is at the bottom of these inexplicable phenomena. In other words, there are rudimentary mental faculties in every human intellect, evolutionary vestiges, like the rudimentary organs in every human body. Such is Mr. Leland's theory, and while his learning and genius entitle his posthumous work to a respectful hearing, it cannot be said that it will be taken seriously by psychologists. It is merely an ingenious scientific fantasy.

Southern Progress and Promise.

"Problems of the Present South." By Edgar Gardner Murphy. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 325 pages. Price, $1.50.

Mr. Murphy is a prominent active force in southern educational work. As executive officer of the southern educational board he has come into touch with some of the most interesting phases of educational progress in the south; and as chairman of the Alabama child labor committee he has been identified with the increasingly successful struggle for factory legislation. His book discusses, clearly and sanely, such questions as negro education and negro suffrage, the industrial revival and child labor, the significance of illiteracy, the development of the common schools, the function of the university in the southern states and the striking progress of the south within the past 20 years. The book deserves the high praise which the Hon. Carl Schurz has given it. While it deals with southern issues it will bring to the north a new and broader appreciation of the south. Three qualities especially—its transparent sincerity, its timeliness and its essential statesmanship—give it especial importance.

All Varieties of Verse.

"Poem Pictures." By Laura Case Downing. Boston: Richard G. Badger. 137 pages. Price, $1.50.

The "Poem Pictures" cover a wide range of subjects, from "Pumpkin Butter" to "Vashti." Perhaps the poet is at her best in describing the queen's defiance to Ahasuerus, and the discomfiture of his messengers:

> The seven lordly chamberlains
> Like baffled curs crept back
> In fear the king might sentence them
> To prison or the rack. * * *
> Their sighs and groans could scarcely give
> Their indignation vent,
> If they had been of Hebrew birth,
> What costly robes were rent!

Other poems picture "The Fatal Glass" and "When the Cook Got Cross." One asks "Did the Children All Pass?" another commands "Hold Fast to Thy Faith." There is no lack of variety in this poet's verse.

Some Amusing Definitions.

"The Foolish Dictionary." By Gideon Wurdz. Boston: The Robinson-Luce Company. Price, $1.

The Foolish Dictionary is filled with amusing definitions that will tickle the wise. It is made-to-order fun, but it is of a rather high order. Here are a few specimens:

Dabble—To play in water.
Dabble in Stocks—Same thing.
Epitaph—A statement that usually lies above about the one who lies beneath.
Hair-Dresser—A linguist whose position in life enables him to do his headwork with his hands.
Kiss—Nothing, divided by two; meaning persecution for the infant, ecstacy for the youth, fidelity for the middle-aged and homage for the old.

Clio With Cap and Bells.

"Twisted History." By Frank C. Voorhies. New York: G. W. Dillingham Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 208 pages. Price, $1.

"At first Columbus thought they were just off Coney Island, but on closer inspection the dirt they had spotted proved to be San Salvador. * * * Amerigo was a dago hailing from Florence, and like Chris Columbus he hired out to Spain. * * * Today we have trading stamps that rob buyer and seller, but the stamp act of 1765 had the present-day scheme whipped to a custard. * * * Congress chose George Washington to be the father of his country, because they thought his face would look well on postage stamps." These are fair samples of Mr. Voorhies' historical method, and it may be said that the book is entertaining without being excruciatingly funny.

A Hospital Story.

"To Windward." By Henry C. Rowland. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co. 359 pages. Price, $1.50.

The author of "Sea Scamps," who is a practicing physician in New York, has utilized another phase of his widely varied experience in the present book. Without forsaking the sea utterly, he has in this novel devoted more space to New York hospital life. The title indicates that the hero has to contend against stormy weather. Those who read Dr. Rowland's rollicking tales of amateur piracy need not be told that he writes with freshness and vigor; and though hospital walls cast dark shadows, the book is flooded with the sunshine of courage and high hope.

Literary News and Notes.

A writer in the London Tatler reveals the fact that the real name of Mrs. E. L. Voynich's husband, who is a famous book-seller and connoisseur of rare volumes, is Habdank Woynicz.

Paul Laurence Dunbar has a new book ready for the autumn. It will contain negro lullabies, and songs about children, is to be fully illustrated, and brought out as a holiday book by Dodd, Mead & Co.

A cycle of lyrics by Aloysius Coll, entitled "The Candles of the Lord," has just been published, commemorating the silver jubilee of the founding of the Mother House of the Sisters of Mercy at Cresson, Pa. There is much devout thought and poetic phrase in the little volume, which is for sale by Mt. Aloysius Academy at Cresson.

When Miss Braddon published her new romance, "A Lost Eden," the other day, she made the total of her books correspond exactly with that of her years—67. This new novel deals with life in the London district of Camberwell in the middle of the last century. It was in this not very fashionable suburb that William Black laid the scene of his "Madcap Violet."

The Burlington Magazine for Connoisseurs brings the second part of Julia Cartwright's study of the Millet drawings in the Forbes collection. Sir E. Maunde Thompson contributes an interesting article on "A Contemporary Account of the Fall of Richard II.," the account being that of Jehan Creton, an eye-witness of the closing scenes in Richard's reign. There are 34 plates, some of them finely colored, and 16 of them Millets.

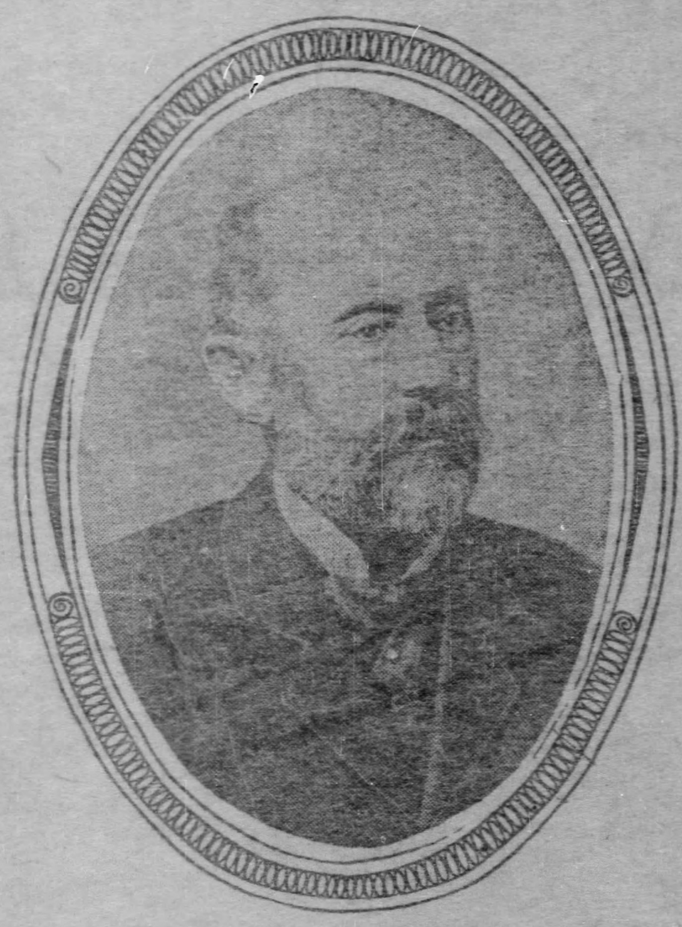
George Moore reluctantly came from Ireland to London the other day, to confer with his publishers. Admirers of "Esther Waters" and "Sister Teresa" will be interested in hearing that this author brought with him the manuscript of a new novel of what he calls "general life." The scene is laid in Ireland. This is not the only new volume by which Moore soon will be represented—for he is planning to publish his bewildering "Literary Avowals"—which have been appearing in Lippincotts—in book form about the middle of the summer.

American collectors should warn their London agents not to miss the sale of the manuscript of Burns' "Cotter's Saturday Night" at Sotheby's this month, for this is the most valuable of the autograph copies of that poem. It has continued till now in the family of Robert Aiken, the writer in Ayr to whom it was inscribed, with an accompanying letter by the Scottish poet, and is in a perfect state of preservation. An early copy of "The Cotter's Saturday Night" is in the British Museum, and the printer's MS. of the Kilmarnock edition, 1786, is in possession of the Burns club at Irvine.

Apropos of the Hawthorne Centenary (July 4th) the July Century will have three Hawthorne features: what is considered an exceedingly satisfactory portrait of this great American author, from a photograph by Brady; a poem, "The Eyes of Hawthorne," by Edith M. Thomas; and a brief essay, "The Centenary of Hawthorne," by Theodore T. Munger. Dr. Munger ranks Hawthorne at the head of that group whose work makes up the real literature of this country, and believes him "at home and abroad the most highly-esteemed American author." "In this country he is named only with Emerson," says Dr. Munger. "To illustrate their relative positions, we might say that Emerson stands for all the other plays of Shakespeare, but Hawthorne for 'Hamlet' alone."

In English literary circles much interest has been aroused by the visit of Professor Arminius Vambery, the famous explorer and Orientalist, who was received in audience by the king. The professor, who is over 72, is arranging for the publication in English of his autobiography, which he finished only a short time ago. He possesses a marvelous knowledge of Oriental tongues. Aided by this, and disguised as a native in most instances, he was able to study almost unknown eastern countries with great accuracy. One of the principal results of his travels through Central Asia was to make him a Russophobe and an Angiophile, for he maintains that the Russians are the worst civilizers of barbarous and semi-barbarous nations, while Anglo-Saxons are the best. He has never ceased to warn England and the world of Russia's dark designs in Asia, which he has done as much as anyone to circumvent. Professor Vambery is a personal friend of the Sultan Abdul Hamid, and regards Turkey's ruler as a much maligned monarch, who is unjustly held responsible for the misdeeds committed by his ministers and courtiers.

Long after he had become a persona gratissima at the English court, Vambery was excluded from high society in Budapest, where he lives, so that when the present king of England, then prince of Wales, paid a visit to Budapest, he was greatly surprised not to meet the professor at several of the dinners given in his honor by members of the Hungarian nobility. The prince called on Vambery to ask him why he was not present, and on hearing that Vambery was not in the most exclusive set, he said: "Professor, tomorrow there is a grand ball at Prince Esterhazy's house. I will procure you an invitation, and you wait for me outside the ballroom." The next night the elite of Hungarian



ARMINIUS VAMBERY.

society had assembled to meet the prince of Wales, and the distinguished company were awaiting his entry into the ballroom, when the doors were thrown open, and the future king of England appeared with his arm linked in Vambery's. In this way he walked down the ballroom and taking the explorer up to several Hungarian magnates, he asked them, "Don't you know my very good friend Vambery, who has conferred more honor on Hungary than Hungary has on him?" Vambery was at once taken up by the upper few hundreds of Hungarian society, thanks to Edward VII.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS

BY CHARLES M. BREGG

A CONCERT for the benefit of a local club will see the close of the Nixon theater tomorrow evening, it having been decided to call off the contemplated season of light opera. For very many reasons I regard this decision a wise one. No assurance had been forthcoming that the musical productions would possess special merit or novelty, and the stock opera company that was to present them made no special claim to vocal excellence. To have made the beautiful Nixon the temporary home of cheap entertainment would have brought indirectly loss of prestige. The abandonment of the opera season will leave only the Bijou and the Avenue theaters open. So long as the weather continues to remain at all favorable the Avenue will continue open, while as already announced the Bijou will endeavor to beat out the hot waves and stay open straight through to the beginning of the season of 1904-05. If the audience that I saw in this house one night last week be a standard by which to measure the summer success of the theater, Manager Gulick may safely count on adding several thousand dollars to his bank roll. The night was a warm one, but nearly every seat in the big house was filled and the overflow filled the boxes. For a hot June night the sight was rather a remarkable one.

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But even this was not quite so remarkable as the deep satisfaction the big audience seemed to get out of the performance on the stage of a melodrama that is a cheap and sensational effort to dramatize the incidents of the unhappy Allentown tragedy of last fall, in which a young girl was mysteriously killed, and her brother charged with the murder committed suicide in jail. In deference to the popular desire for a "happy ending" the author of this reeking and malodorous revival of a crime has brought the girl to life and there is a happy reunion in the corridor of the jail, where someone on the heels of a stirring climax says: "Well, I believe I'll go home," and forthwith they all find out that that is the only way the playwright could get his final curtain, so they troop off right and left and the curtain falls. It is not that such plays as "Why Girls Leave Home" are strong presentations of evil themes that they do harm, but because the people who go to see them are highly impressionable and the clothing of vice and coarseness in stage toggery appeals to their foolish ideas of life. The people at the Bijou the other night hissed the villianess roundly, thus showing that in a general way they are discriminative between good and bad, but this distinction does not save them from being unhealthily affected and ever after regarding crime as a sort of glorified thing. This latest "crime" melodrama is built along lines similar to dramas of the same kind that we have had recently. It is no worse than some of its predecessors, but that does not mean that it is either sensible or even reasonably well constructed. It is remarkable chiefly by reason that it is acted better than the usual melodrama of its class. John Webster, the leading man, is an actor of real force and ability, and most of his associates are above the ordinary in intelligent work. "Why Girls Leave Home" is a fleeting and clumsily constructed reflection of the criminal court records of Allentown. That it is fleeting is perhaps the most cheerful thing that can be said about it.

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In presenting its annual benefit concert the Iroquois club is fortunate in at least two particulars—the very admirable character of the talent that has been secured and the skill, industry and enterprise of the young manager of the entertainment, W. H. Totten. A program will be offered at the Nixon theater tomorrow evening that will reflect some of the best professional and amateur talent. Mrs. Lizzie Hudson Collier and Mr. Beach will be seen in a little one-act play called "Old Love Letters," which has had a very interesting history. It is by Bronson Howard, and in delicate sentiment and dramatic force is said to be one of the best things this playwright has ever done. It was originally produced as a curtain-raiser for some of the best talent of the fine old Palmer stock company. Agnes Booth has been seen in it as well as other well known players. Besides this act the concert proper will employ some of the best local talent, one or two singers of more than home reputation adding their lyrical contributions to an entertainment that will have "high social indorsement," as the press agents say. Besides the vocal and instrumental music and the playlet there will be a diverting and enjoyable vaudeville number on the program to give thorough diversity to the bill.

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With the close of the theatrical season a small army of theater employes are left to find other employment, or else, in cases where salaries justify, seek employment and recreation in idleness. The actor and actress who does not save a few dollars out of the stress of the season must either turn to vaudeville or live on the hope of next season's salary. Besides the players there is a small regiment of employes to whom the closing means the withdrawal of an income, and these in most instances must find other employment. The business, mechanical, electrical and janitor departments of a large theater include employes who must of necessity be trained in the business, and the difficulty in maintaining a competent staff because of the lapse in wages is very great. Upon the faithfulness and efficiency of these people depend the comfort and safety of the theatergoer in large measure, and yet it may be safely assumed that the public rarely gives them a thought and my experience goes to prove that only a few managers appreciate their services in proportion to their worth. An honest and efficient man in the box office, for instance, is quite as important a factor in the successful management of the theater as good acting and fine stage scenery. The manager who puts an inefficient or "fresh" man in the box office "queers" his own chances in the very start. The ticket seller should know his business, be absolutely honest and at the same time be a gentleman in manners and address. The box office man in the larger theaters handles many thousands of dollars in the course of the season. He has all the financial responsibilities without the restraint of a bank cashier, and yet it is a very rare thing to hear of an embezzling box office employe.

Principals In Iroquois Club Concert.

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Pittsburgh is especially fortunate in the character and efficiency of "the men at the windows" and I feel that this tribute to their worthiness is deserved here as the season lapses and the theaters darken one by one. At all our local theaters the box office men form an important branch of the service. Mr. Totten at the Nixon, Mr. Kenny at the Grand, Mr. Gardner at the Bijou, Mr. Casey at the Empire, and Mr. Harris at the Avenue, are well known to the theater-going public. Totten and Gardner are among the speediest ticket sellers in this country, while the entire group represent a high degree of gentlemanliness and efficiency. They are hard workers and must by reason of their positions undergo difficulties and meet emergencies that would try the stoutest courage if it had to be endured for only a day, but these men appease disgruntled patrons, smooth the anger of cranky ticket buyers and serve their employers interests from September until June without breaking down under the strain. The manager who doesn't appreciate a good box office man, doesn't deserve to be successful.

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The local vaudeville situation has taken quite a surprising turn within the past week. Announcements were made in all the newspapers more than a week ago that arrangements had been made by which Manager Harry Davis would have charge of the Alvin theater, Mr. Keith's new vaudeville house, in addition to his own interests at the Grand and Avenue. The statement gave no particulars and left everybody guessing as to what the true inwardness of the situation was. I do not believe the men most interested know themselves what they are going to do just at this time. I am sure Manager Davis doesn't or else, astute man that he is, he keeps it quietly hid away. Of one or two things one may be certain, however, as a result of this new and unexpected development in the vaudeville situation. There will be but one vaudeville house in Pittsburgh next season. That house will be owned by Mr. Keith and managed by Mr. Davis. Where it will be is another question. The new combination of Davis and Keith has three theaters on its hands—the Alvin, Avenue and Grand—and has two styles of entertainment, a stock company and vaudeville. Another style of entertainment must be provided or else one house will have to be closed or disposed of in some way. I am given positive assurance that all three houses will be open and that vaudeville will be in one and a stock company in another. What the third style of entertainment will be and the uses to which each house will be put are still mysteries to everybody except the busy gentlemen who are trying to move the several pieces on the theatrical chess board without a collision. It has been intimated that the Avenue would be used for stock company purposes and the Grand made a vaudeville house, but that was before Lion Keith and Lamb Davis laid down together in peace and harmony.

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You may take a guess at the solution of the problem, but the chances are that your guess will be wrong. Harry Davis is in the habit of doing the unusual thing. If it be daring and hazardous he is almost sure to do it. I imagine the breaking into the local vaudeville field of the redoubtable Keith rather nonplussed the manager of the Avenue. Having practically driven competition from the field at an enormous expenditure of money and by daring investments in the best vaudeville that there was to be had, Mr. Davis, no doubt, felt at Keith's invasion a momentary weakness about the managerial knees, but only for a moment. By the arrangement under discussion he has again displayed good general tip by turning a retreat into possession of the enemies' guns. Said the wiley Mr. Davis: "Rather than run the risk of competing vaudeville I will run the other fellow's vaudeville at a comfortable profit to myself." But this is all my own conjecture and does not settle the question as to how the three theaters are to be disposed of in the general scheme or the class of entertainment that will occupy the third house. These questions will be answered later on. In the meantime, where we most need competition we will be helpless to get it. Vaudeville, melodrama and popular-priced entertainment are all well enough, and each style has its own admirers among all classes of people. But a situation that declares in effect that seven-eighths of nearly a million tributary population is given over to the mere passing phases of stage entertainments, while only a small one-eighth desires to mix a little intelligent study along with their amusement, is either a colossal insult to the people of that community or else a very considerable and intelligent population has been deprived of its rights.

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I had a very pleasant little chat with Mrs. Lizzie Hudson Collier last week during her engagement at the Nixon. Her plans for the coming season have been completed, and of these you have been informed. As leading woman for Otis Skinner this delightful actress will have a chance

to broaden her methods and get away from the restraints that her public put upon her when it insists upon considering her always in one particular style of role. Comedy is undoubtedly Mrs. Collier's forte, though she can, when demanded, strike a deep and artistically true note of emotionalism. The actress played only a few weeks at the close of the season this year. She tells me that she spent the year just past in loving attention upon her invalid mother. At the mention of stock company work she made a little grimace of painful memory, at the same time eagerly declaring that it was in stock work and in Pittsburgh that she garnered some of the most delightful personal experiences of her life.

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At the Bijou this week "Escaped From Sing Sing," an old melodrama that has thrilled its thousands of melodramatic admirers, will be seen as an extra tid-bit to coax you into going to the theater in the summer time. Jimmy Britt, the young featherweight champion will demonstrate how he knocked Young Corbett out.

At the Avenue Charles Abbe will appear in a funny sketch in connection with his little daughter, who is a graceful dancer. The rest of the bill promises well.

Theater Programs.

NIXON—Iroquois Club Concert.

What promises to be one of the most delightful entertainments of post-season theatricals, will be given at the Nixon theater tomorrow evening, under the auspices of the well-known Iroquois club. While primarily a concert the program has been arranged with so much skill and includes such a variety of entertainment, that the audience will be treated to examples of dramatic, vocal and humorous excellence of a very high order. Mr. Thomas Kirk, Sr., will direct the musical program, while Mr. H. H. Totten will manage the stage and direct the business interests of the entertainment. Chief place on the bill will be given a beautiful and idyllic one-act play, by the veteran playwright, Bronson Howard, entitled "Old Love Letters." Mrs. Lizzie Hudson Collier and Mr. William Beach, both favorites in Pittsburgh, will appear in the play. Mrs. Collier will be seen in a role particularly suited to her delightful style. Miss Katherine Vilsack, one of the most charming local singers, will be heard in several selections; Lignantis' Rayol Neapolitans are on the program, while Mr. James P. Dunlevy will be heard in new recitations. Through the courtesy of Manager Harry Davis of the Avenue theater, Littlefield and Moore will present their highly amusing vaudeville sketch, "Change Your Act, or Back to the Woods," one of the most thoroughly laughable and artistically done bits of dramatics on the vaudeville stage. There will be instrumental music interspersed, making the program one of the best ever given in a local benefit. Social interest in the affair is very general, the club members representing some of the best social connections.

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AVENUE—Vaudeville.

Charles Abbe, for several seasons the leading comedian at the New Grand stock, will head the list of attractions at the Avenue this week, presenting here for the first time a comedy sketch entitled "The Old Maid's Doll." The fact that the leading character is a spinster of uncertain age, and that it is played by Mr. Abbe, is a sure indication that the performance will be an amusing one, for this clever comedian excels particularly in impersonations of this kind. Patrons of the Grand will not so soon forget his irrepressibly funny characterizations of eccentric females in "Charley's Aunt" and the Christmas pantomime. An added interest will be given to the performance by the appearance of Mr. Abbe's daughter, Olive Abbe, who is a very graceful dancer. She will enact the role of a little girl, supposed to have originally been a doll belonging to the old maid, and developed by a course of evolution into a human being. Manager Davis has provided 15 of the best acts obtainable. One of the features will be Techow's cats, which will introduce a novel act. Victor Moore and Emma Littlefield will present, "Change Your Act, or Back to the Woods," being a travesty on stage life. The action is supposed to take place when no audience is present and shows what

AVENUE—Charles Abbe.

sometimes happens to the barnstormer in a first-class theater. Will H. Fox, the comedian-pianist, who has just returned from abroad, will also appear and give his unique entertainment. The pantomime artists, Zazell and Vernon will introduce their amusing act and the "Pansy Lassie," Winona Winter, will be seen in her pleasing specialty "Pansy-Ansy-Ann." Other well known names will constitute a bill of exceptional interest.

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BIJOU—"Escaped from Sing Sing."

In announcing the coming of the successful sensational melodrama, "Escaped from Sing Sing," to the Bijou this week, Manager Gulick feels justified in saying that the play and company come very highly recommended. The story and plot of "Escaped from Sing Sing" have to do with the adventures of a fine young English farmer, who is grossly betrayed by a woman he had loved and married. Aided by an unscrupulous paramour, the woman falsely accuses and convicts her husband of forgery, and then flees to America to engage in a career of unmitigated crime—not even stopping at murder. In the end the husband is the means of bringing the guilty parties to justice and the curtain falls on an unusually happy denouement. As Richard Fernely, subsequently seen in six

BIJOU—Rose Belmont.

other distinct characters, Frederick Montague has made a distinct and noteworthy success. He is ably supported by Miss Fannie McIntyre, as the bad wife, and a fine supporting company. The scenic effects are particularly beautiful. Jimmy Britt, the featherweight champion, will be seen as an extra feature. He will spar three rounds at each performance of "Escapel from Sing Sing."

Stage News and Notes.

Ethel Hornick, who has been a member of Charles Frohman's company for several seasons, is engaged to be married to Dr. William Wallace Walker, a well-known New York dentist, who is a member of several prominent clubs.

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George Dance, the author of "A Chinese Honeymoon," which has been played in London for two years, seven months and 19 days, and who is now busy re-writing "Madame Sherry," is expected to visit New York in the fall, purely for recreation. Mr. Dance says that the market is not very good for new productions, and he wants a rest, which he thinks he can find in this country. Just when he will arrive here is not known.

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Kathryn Kidder will return to the stage in August as the star in a new play called "Salambo," which Wagenhals and Kemper have provided for her. Her leading man will be Frederick Warde.

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Maud Fealey signed a contract last Friday, in her home in Denver, as leading woman with Henry Irving next season. She had been leading woman with William Gillette and E. S. Willard. She is only 20.

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The Schuberts are said to be trying to induce Charles Richman to abandon his present plans of starring next season and join Ada Rehan in a tour under their management.

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Ethel Barrymore is to appear next season in a Chinese play, which has had a great success in Paris. It is called "The Third Moon," and Miss Barrymore will play the role of a Chinese girl.

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Annie Russell is to make an Australian tour in a repertoire of her principal successes, including "Mice and Men," "Catherine," "Miss Hobbs," and "Sue." Her leading man will probably be Oswald Yorke, to whom the actress was recently married.

UNITED LABOR
CARNIVAL
RECREATION PARK,
BOUQUET ST. AND ALLEGHENY AVE., ALLEGHENY.
OPENED TO 20,000 PEOPLE YESTERDAY.
50--Shows and Attractions--50
—BY THE—
Berger Exposition Company
Bigger, Better, Greater Than All the Circuses Combined.
THE AERODROME
COMBINING A MYRIAD OF SENSATIONAL AND HIGH-CLASS ACTS NEVER BEFORE EQUALED IN THE AMUSEMENT WORLD.

THE MARVELOUS MARSH
In His Death-Defying High Bicycle Ride and Dive.
THE PEERLESS MLLE. ROSE EDITH
And Company of 18 Dancers in a Japanese Ballet and Comedy Clown Act.
THE VAN NORMANS
In their Wonderful Spiral Tower Act and "Shooting the Space," flying through space for a distance of 32 feet, 50 feet above ground.
DARE DEVIL DIAVOLIA
"Looping the Gap." Better than the Barnum & Bailey act.
7—TOD JUDD FAMILY—7
The World's Greatest Acrobats.
DANA THOMPSON
Diving from a ladder 110 feet high into 3½ feet of water.
THE DUNBAR FAMILY
The Country's Greatest Aerialists.
STUART & VARNADO
The Marvelous High Wire Performers.
THE BROADWICKS
Four Daily Balloon Races.
FAMOUS STREATOR ZOUAVES
22 in Number and Sensation of Two Continents.
HELEN GIRARD
America's Most Graceful Equestrienne.
CERELLA BROS.
"Cycling the Chimney."

TODD'S FAMOUS MEXICAN BAND.
Dog and Pony Circus, Ferris Wheel, Gondolas, Curio Shows, Trained Wild Animals, Streets of Cairo, Statues That Turn To Life, Electric Theater, Turkish Theater, Old Plantation Shows, The Red Dome, Palace of Illusions, Mt. Pelee, Miniature Fairyland and others too numerous to mention.
A MILE OF DAZZLING SIGHTS.
2 PERFORMANCES DAILY 1 and 7 P. M.

AT THE TRACTION PARKS

KENNYWOOD
Free Sunday Band CONCERTS.
GREAT REVOLVING LADDER ACT, FREE IN ARENA—AERIAL ACT.
BIG VAUDEVILLE BILL ALL WEEK.
CLINTON & WILSON
Illustrated Songs
LEVINE & ALMA
Comedy Acrobats
THE GREAT RICTOR
Ball Juggler
HATTIE FIELDING
Song and Dance.

CALHOUN
FREE SUNDAY CONCERTS by BERGER CARNIVAL CONCERT BAND.
PRINCESS CHINQUILLA AND ED NEWELL,
Cowboy.
LYNN WELCHER
Entertainer
M'DEVITT & KELLY
Comedy Singers

SOUTHERN
Free Sunday Band CONCERTS.
18th Regiment Band.
LONE STAR QUARTET
WILL HASKINS
"The Country Fiddler."
HORACE MENTZER
Entertainer
STRONG VAUDEVILLE ALL WEEK.
EMERSON & OMEGA
Comedy Sketches
VAN BROTHERS
Musical Comedy Act
MAY EVANS
Whistling and Imitations
JENNINGS & RENFREW
Singing and Dancing
MARIE LEROY
Baladist

OAKWOOD
FREE SUNDAY CONCERTS by REGINA ELENA BAND
FONTI BONI BROS.
Vocalists.
H. J. LINDSAY QUARTET.

AVENUE FAMILY THEATER HARRY DAVIS Owner and Manager
The Home of Refined Continuous Vaudeville.
Electrical fans and ventilating facilities make the auditorium cool and pleasant during the hot weather.
Week Beginning Monday Afternoon, June 13,
PITTSBURGH'S FAVORITE COMEDIAN,
CHAS. ABBE
(LATE OF NEW GRAND STOCK)
& CO.
INTRODUCING FOR THE FIRST TIME HERE THE LAUGHABLE SKETCH,
"THE OLD MAID'S DOLL."
Techow's Cats
Moore and Littlefield
Zazell and Vernon
Quigley Bros.
Will H. Fox
Winona Winter
Rose and Hatch
The Wilsons
Antrim and Peter
Florence Day
The Kinetograph
And Other Features.
15 GREAT ACTS
Come When You Please, Stay as Long as You Like.
1:30 to 10:30 Popular Prices

Bijou ALL THIS WEEK BAR GAIN MATS & SAT NONDAY WED BEST RESVD SEATS 25 & 50
'PHONES: BELL 1445 GRANT; P. & A. 328 MAIN.
THE GREATEST OF ALL SENSATIONAL THRILLERS.
"Escaped from Sing Sing!"
WITH THE CHAMPION FEATHERWEIGHT PUGILIST,
JIMMY BRITT
CONQUEROR OF YOUNG CORBETT
BRITT WILL SPAR 3 ROUNDS AT EVERY PERFORMANCE.
NEXT WEEK—"THE ROAD TO RUIN," WITH JOE GANS, CHAMPION LIGHTWEIGHT PUGILIST.

Nixon Theater Annual Benefit No. 11 Lodge ELKS By the
ELKS' MAMMOTH MINSTREL COMPANY
THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 16th. An excellent company of Comedians, Dancers and Vocalists. The BEST performance ever. Admission, One Dollar.

Financial Review.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN.

WALL STREET sentiment was more cheerful during the past week than for some time past. The change was not based upon any particular developments in the general business or financial situation. In fact, trade reports were less favorable, if anything, evidence being produced of the falling off in the consumption of pig iron and the gradual extension of business reaction. But the swing of the stock market is not responsive to daily or weekly influences. Fluctuations in certain stocks may immediately respond to special influences which suddenly appear as factors, but the sustained movements are based upon events in the more or less distant future. This was the case last year when the downward sweep was in progress. The market was discounting the commercial reaction which was in prospect for 1904, and which is now upon us. For three months past the market has been apparently in the trough of the speculative sea, preceding the wave of industrial depression. Now it is just possible that it is beginning to feel the accumulating wave of idle money which is piling up in all the monetary centers of the world. The first effects of this accumulation are felt in the bond market, and are usually most pronounced at semi-annual interest and dividend periods. The distinctive feature of the financial situation during the past few months has been the increasing demand for something safe in the way of bonds. In addition to the flotation of large corporation short-term loans, it is estimated that the sales of municipal bonds since January 1 last have amounted to no less than $190,000,000. The sales of this class of securities for the month of May alone approximated $72,000,000, and the total for 1904 to date is nearly three times the average for any corresponding period during the past six years. This is an almost invariable sign of a turn in the market.

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Whether it was the improvement in the demand for bonds, or whether some cause not yet revealed was under the movement, there is no question that professional operators in Wall street took note of the change in public sentiment and started to discount it, just as they always do. Sentiment plays an important part in more serious things than stock speculation, and there is no place on earth where the means for manufacturing sentiment have been brought to greater perfection than in the stock market. The most striking incident at the opening of the week was the enormous dealings in Ontario & Western. On Monday more than 123,000 shares of this stock changed hands out of a total of 232,000 shares for all stocks. A movement like this does not occur without sufficient cause, and the street found a cause. It was that Pennsylvania and Vanderbilt interests were accumulating Ontario & Western for the purpose of control, after the manner of the acquisition of control of Reading and Chesapeake & Ohio. There were feeble denials of the rumor, just as there were denials when Reading and Chesapeake & Ohio were being accumulated for a like purpose. Whether the rumor proves true or not, the incident served to draw attention to what might be accomplished in the way of lifting the market out of the rut. From Ontario & Western the interest extended to Reading. The floating supply of the latter is small, and the reports of the condition of the anthracite trade are extremely favorable. Here was a good basis for "bulling" Reading, and when the rise got under way public interest was stimulated by predictions of a dividend on Reading common in the not distant future. While these stocks were active and advancing the standard railroad stocks and the industrials were neglected. In order to give the appearance of a broadening market American Smelting common was taken in hand and advanced to the highest price of the year. At the same time National Lead common, a former favorite with Pittsburgh and many other traders, was taken in hand and advanced. To give a plausible explanation for the movement the rumor was started that a combination of Smelting and National Lead interests, which has been talked about for months, was nearing completion. Toward the end of the week some of the better class railroad shares began to display life, and on Friday the advance was well sustained all along the line.

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It may be that the change toward a more cheerful sentiment generally was responsible for shielding U. S. Steel preferred from the effects of the unfavorable report of pig iron production. During the month of May there was a reduction in the output of pig iron of 32,000 gross tons a week, and at the same time there was an increase in unsold stocks of 100,000 tons, showing that despite the curtailment of production it is still in excess of consumption. Prices are also barely steady, and there is no increase in the volume of orders, so far as can be judged from unofficial reports. Steel preferred, however, held very steady and toward the close of the week participated in the advance in the general list. Estimates of the quarter's earnings, which placed the total below requirements for fixed charges, depreciation and the full dividend on the preferred stock were without effect in depressing the price of the stock. Last April, when the quarterly dividend was declared, the directors changed the date for holding the quarterly meetings and giving out statements of earnings from the first Tuesday in the month to the last Tuesday, and this quarter's dividend action, instead of being taken during the first week in July, will be delayed until the last week in the month. The object in making the change was to enable the directors to obtain something more reliable than estimates of earnings before declaring dividends, which is entirely praiseworthy. When the U. S. Steel directors met on April 5 last they had before them figures showing that the production of pig iron had increased from 921,000 tons for the month of January to 1,447,000 tons for the month of March, and the unfilled orders on the company's books had increased from 3,215,000 tons on January 1 to 4,136,000 tons on April 1. They therefore felt justified by the improving prospects in maintaining the regular dividend. In April production of pig iron amounted to 1,553,000 tons, and there was an actual decrease in unsold stocks during that month. Now in June the rate of production is about 1,400,000 for the month and pig iron is piling up. All the indications point to a reduction of output for the current month, and when the directors meet on July 26 to take action they will have actual figures, not estimates, before them as a guide. Unless there is a radical change in conditions in the meantime, conservative action would seem to suggest a reduction in the rate of dividend, which is cumulative and could be made good in prosperous years. The price of the stock, however, has apparently discounted the effect of a reduction. At one time last year the stock was thought to be low when it was selling at 80, and at that price the yield on the investment was a shade under 9 per cent. If the rate should be temporarily reduced to 1¼ per cent quarterly the yield at 55 would be a shade better than 9 per cent.

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As already stated, the turn in a downward sweep in the stock market usually occurs with an improvement in the demand for the highest grade of bonds, and this demand gradually extends to other investment securities until it finally reaches the purely speculative issues. During the past week there appeared in the financial column of The Gazette a summary compiled from the official reports of the state banks and trust companies of Pittsburgh. The showing made in this summary has a direct bearing upon this subject of investments. As compared with the corresponding date last year, these Pittsburgh banks and trust companies reported a decrease of more than $4,000,000 in loans and discounts and an increase of nearly $27,000,000 in investment securities. For six months the increase in the latter item was more than $14,000,000. The inference to be drawn from these figures is that the banks, being unable to employ funds in the usual channels, were forced to buy investments. The local money market is relatively firmer than any other in the country, and yet the demand for discount is not sufficient to absorb loanable funds and the banks are forced to go out into the bond market. These conditions are much more pronounced in the east, where the call loan rate has been averaging a fraction over 1 per cent, despite which loans are contracting and cash piling up. To overcome this condition there is likely to be a concerted movement toward a reduction of the rate of interest allowed on daily checking accounts, which will force owners of funds to buy investments or entirely forego a return on their idle money. Foreign government bank statements during the week reflected similar conditions prevailing abroad, the cash holdings of the Bank of France alone increasing $8,650,000 and the loans decreasing $23,475,000. Discount rates abroad are declining, and while sterling exchange at New York early in the week advanced to the highest price quoted this year, there was subsequently a sharp decline, and no gold was engaged for shipment to Europe.

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With the national Republican convention just 10 days off, it may be interesting to recall what happened during the summer of 1900, when the last presidential campaign was under way. There are a number of striking parallels and contrasts. In June, 1900, crop reports were unfavorable, trade reaction was still in progress and the situation in China was assuming a serious aspect. It was in this month also that the British forces formally took possession of Pretoria, which was the beginning of the end of the Boer war, and it is possible that a similar decisive battle at Port Arthur may mark the beginning of the end of the war now in progress. In that month there was distress in the New England cotton trade, and the depression in iron was evidence by the cut in the price of steel billets to $25 from $32 in May and $41.50 in the previous October. Then as now consumers were holding off because they saw capacity for production far in excess of requirements. Then as now the government was checking upon its deposits in national banks, gold was being exported and national bank circulation was increasing at a rapid rate. Contrasts, however, were very marked. Cotton advanced a cent during June, 1900, because of the floods in the south; now cotton is steadily declining because of increased acreage and improvement in crop conditions. Wheat advanced 20 cents a bushel becase of the drought in the spring wheat section, but subsequently reacted 8 cents; now wheat is declining, both on account of improving prospects at home and indications of a larger crop abroad. Then American Steel and Wire and Federal Steel broke nearly 10 points, St. Paul and New York Central declined an equal amount and Brooklyn Rapid Transit broke from 73 to 49; now the same class of stocks are recovering from a long period of depression. These were prevailing conditions when McKinley and Roosevelt were unanimously nominated by the Republican convention, which at the same time declared for the gold standard. In July of that year money was very easy in New York but rather stringent in London, but the most important development of the month was the government crop report, showing abnormally low conditions for both cotton and spring wheat. In August New York subscribed to the new British loan of $50,000,000, but while call loans remained extremely easy at 1½ per cent, there was little doing in the stock market, the only sustaining influence in which was the declaration of an initial dividend on Baltimore & Ohio common and increased dividends by a number of other minor roads in the west. At the present time no one is talking of increased dividends. In September New York subscribed for a portion of the German treasury loan, the anthracite coal strike was inaugurated, shipments of currency began to the interior and the stock market remained dull and barely steady. The event of October, 1900—which was, by the way, only one of a series which ultimately gave business and speculation a great boom—was the enormous increase in our merchandise exports, the total footing up $163,000,000, with a balance in our favor reaching the record-breaking sum of $92,000,000. Gold imports began in this month and there was a remarkable revival in speculation, one of the features being a jump of 10 points in National Tube. Only a temporary reaction followed the profit-taking which occurred after the overwhelming Republican victory at the polls in November, and with but slight interruption the upward movement continued for months until the Northern Pacific panic of May the following year.

JACK IN THE PULPIT.

Under a purple canopy,
Wee bishop of the wood,
You preach of a world forever fair,
And a God forever good.

In a quaint asperges of the dawn,
Night's adoration done,
You dip your priestly hands in dew
At the altar of the sun.

The delicate perfume of your breath
Ascends from your worship there—
The frankincense of a simple heart
And the life of a wondrous prayer.

And now, in the golden afternoon,
You preach in your pulpit place,
The woodland hush your eloquence,
Spring's ardor in your face.

Ah, who that ever hears your word,
Wee bishop of the wood,
Denies a world forever fair,
Or a God forever good?

Connellsville, Pa. ALOYSIUS COLL.

New York Theaters.

By GEORGE C. JENKS.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Nothing more interesting in theatricals is presented today than the evolution of the roof theater. Time was, some 15 years ago, that people looked amazed at the open air performances given on top of the Casino. The roof garden there was a "garden," so far as its exposure to the sky and the winds of the world were concerned. There was no covering, and the red brick walls and chimneys on one side were decorated with clinging vines or partly hidden by potted palms. Little pagoda-like summer houses were wedged into odd corners, from which glimpses of the stage could be obtained, if one were not too busy with the ice cold lemonades and other beverages always at hand. The stage was a mere framework. It had a drop curtain, but the vagrant breezes rustled behind it and blew it far out into the auditorium, so that when it was down one could generally see "Tottle Coughdrop" practicing a few steps in supposed privacy, or a nimble property man setting the scene for the "sketch" which was to open the show. Everything was primitive, free-and-easy and non-illusive. It was a roof garden first and a theatric show afterward. You were not obliged to look at the stage at all if you did not care for "variety," but you could sit in a secluded nook and whisper to your fair companion, with the comfortable knowledge that you were in a temperature some 20 degrees cooler than that of the baking Broadway sidewalk, 70 feet below.

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That was the original New York roof garden, I believe. Certainly it was the most popular one in the eighties and early nineties. Other "gardens" on roofs followed. They were patterned more or less on that of the Casino until Oscar Hammerstein opened his "Olympia" in Longacre square, now split up into the New York and Criterion theaters. The roof garden here was a glass conservatory, roof and sides being enclosed, although large windows could be opened when it was desired to cool it off on fine evenings. It has since been the sine qua non with Mr. Hammerstein that his roof gardens should be protected from possible bad weather, although he has allowed his architects wide latitude in other respects. (It may be mentioned incidentally that his architect is usually Oscar Hammerstein.)

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From a covered roof garden to a roof theater was a natural transition. On the roof of the New Amsterdam theater, in West Forty-second street, Klaw & Erlanger have built another veritable theater. It is not a roof garden in the ordinary acceptation of the term, although its sides and roof can be opened so as to give as much air as is obtainable in most of the roof gardens of this period. There is a stage nearly as large as that in the theater below—one of the most capacious in the city—and there are rows of orchestra chairs, private boxes and other arrangements, making it, in effect, a regular playhouse, except that there is no gallery. The decorations are beautiful. The New Amsterdam is the most gorgeous theater in the country, and the upstairs summer playhouse is in keeping with it in its general scheme of ornamentation and luxury. Elevators make it as convenient to go to the roof theater as to get into the regulation auditorium below.

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This much description of the new roof theater is fitting, because it is the first of its kind, and will be the prototype of several others before the city is many years older.

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As for the entertainment with which the roof theater opened on Monday, it is fair to middling, and doubtless fill be much better when the stage tinkers have completed their work. It is a musical hodge-podge, by John H. McNally, Klaw & Erlanger's librettist-in-ordinary, and its title is "A Little of Everything." This describes it. It might be added that many of the elements are admirable, and though the general effect on the opening night was a little halting, the production has been touched up so effectively in the course of the week that already it goes with a roar of approval which should continue all summer. Mr. McNally understands his business. He has been writing musical comedy long enough to know what will "go" and what is doubtful, and he has kept the doubtful element out of his new offering practically altogether.

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Fay Templeton and Pete Daly are two famous Weber-Fieldians who have been engaged for "A Little of Everything," and right well do they maintain their reputation as prime fun-makers. Miss Templeton has her musical moments, of course, and equally, of course, makes a profound impression with all her songs. Pete sings, too, and in his song, with full chorus, "You won't do any business if you haven't got a band," makes a hit of reverberating strength. Other good people in the cast are Joseph Sparks, George Schiller, Leila McIntyre, Sabel Johnson and Harry Kelly. Did I mention that the name of the new roof theater is the "Aerial Gardens?" Well, it is.

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Oscar Hammerstein has opened his "Paradise Garden," on the Victoria theater, and, as is common with the inventor-impresario-librettist-composer-roof-gardener, he has supplied much of the entertainment from his inner consciousness. He has written a thing called "Parsifalia" which burlesques the difficulties of Herr Conried in putting on "Parsifal" last season. The burlesque is not of "Parsifal" itself. Mr. Hammerstein is too tactful a man to make such a blunder of bad taste as that. The fuss raised by Frau Cosima is referred to delicately, and occasionally a strain of "Parsifal" music rings through the comicalities which make up most of the performance; but it is merely a melodious suggestion. It goes well. Besides the burlesque there is the usual strong olio.

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W. H. Thompson is doing some legitimate acting in a pretty comedy, "For Love's Sweet Sake." He plays twice a day in Proctor's Twenty-third street theater and the same number of times in the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street Proctor house. That means a great deal of traveling for him, but he does not mind it. Since the experiment of doing "turns" in different theaters on the same day was introduced a few weeks ago, all the big stars who have plunged into the "continuous" are taking it as a matter of course that they shall appear in at least two theaters daily, going through their performance at matinee and evening performance in each.

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A year ago this kind of thing would have been regarded as impossible in New York, although it has been the custom in London for 40 years, but a good, big salary will change the opinions of actors very quickly, and neither Mr. Thompson, Rose Coghlan nor any of the other "legitimates" who are taking salaries of 2,000 a week or so, are complaining about the labor of riding in cabs, as well as exciting the emotions of audiences before the footlights, by which they coin the money. Mrs. Edna Wallace Hopper was expected to appear in vaudeville in New York this week, but she could not make Mr. Proctor see that she was worth the impressive salary she demanded. It is said to have been $6,000 a week. The manager would not pay it, and Mrs. Hopper, therefore, is resting, and —playing the races

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It is announced by Harrison Grey Fiske that he will conduct his Manhattan theater as a stock company house next season, with Mrs. Fiske at the head of the combination. Ibsen, Maeterlinck and other famous writers of powerful modern plays will be represented, although Mrs. Fiske intends to appear in plays by American authors, known or unknown, if anything that appeals to her is offered. She is understood to be looking for dramas that will give her opportunity to show her talent in portraying complex emotions.

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The roof garden on the New York theater is announced to open on Monday next with a ballet arranged by New Way-solstice.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

June 12 1904

The Sunday Home Journal Section

The Editor's Point of View

THE editors of The Gazette Home Journal Section would like to call the attention of their readers, especially those who have small children, to the article on Dentition and the Diseases of Infancy and Childhood which appears in this issue. This is the second in the series of articles by Mary Elliott Baccini, a trained nurse, graduate from an excellent hospital, who has held the responsible position of directress in a large hospital in another city. Mrs. Baccini has had great success as a nurse, and is enthusiastic about the profession as a career for women. She will contribute articles of interest to The Gazette Home Journal, and for those who are interested—and what one of us is not, when sickness may enter the household at any time—she will have much to say of great value. It would be well for every woman to cut out these articles and paste them in a special scrap book prepared for that purpose. Then, when sudden illness occurs, and it is impossible to obtain medical advice immediately, reliable information will be at hand which may save much suffering and possibly life itself. Besides the actual treatment which Mrs. Baccini advises in her articles, there is a great amount of excellent information on nursing at home, a problem before which so many feel themselves helpless.

THERE is an adjective which is of recent adoption, and which perfectly expresses a certain type of woman. It is "catty!" Such an adjective describes more fully than half a page of finest description could the woman who always has an insinuation or a story which is distinctly unpleasant and unkind, but which she tells with an air of virtue, for, as she says, "she never mentions names." It is the description of a woman who can pick out some small personal fault and infer most disagreeable things therefrom. Yet the "catty" woman never will be responsible for her own remarks. She is at heart a coward. She delights to stab in the back and to hand out nasty personal remarks which are beneath the notice of those against whom she directs them. Rest assured she never says such things to those of her own caliber, and never to anyone whom she expects to rise up and denounce her as she deserves. No "catty" woman is of a large nature or a strong character. She is usually a woman of limited education, ordinary family, great pretensions to social prominence and a tendency to fawn and flatter those whom she desires to see as her friends, no matter what she may say about them behind their backs. There is an essential littleness in the character of the "catty" woman which she never outgrows. Put her in a position of any power and she will misuse it, and relegate her to the oblivion she deserves, and she will resent it. She never sees that she is her own worst enemy. It is rather a shame that so quiet and well-behaved an animal as the cat should have its name taken to describe such a person. Believe me, a good cat is infinitely superior to the human being who is, as we call it, "catty."

IF you are the happy possessor of a sense of humor, cultivate it, and you will make life's burdens easier. The sense of humor, however, must never become distorted, turning all that which is great and noble into ridicule, and refusing to take serious matters with the gravity which they require. A sound, sweet sense of humor will help over so many little hard places, and serve as a lubricant when the wheels of duty grind a bit heavily. It prevents one from having too great a sense of one's own importance, and destroys any bad effect which flattery might have. It has a philosophy all its own, a cheerful, optimistic philosophy which does not deal with matters too practical or too imaginative. It is the leaven of everyday life. An annoying letter, a tiresome social function, all the small worries which make for nerve destruction are vanquished before a humorous smile, and a gay word. Many a quarrel might be avoided if the ones at fault would use the saving grace of humor, and a weary spirit is given new strength by a touch of jocularity. A little humor gives a new perspective to the trying things of this world, and thus viewed, they lose much of their terror. Americans are said to have the keenest sense of humor of any people in the world, this being often cited as a prominent fault in national character. When this humor does not degenerate into frivolous views of serious objects, or lack of consideration for sacred things, it is no fault, but rather an attribute which should be cultivated. There are enough matters of gravity in life without adding to the list those which might receive an enlivening touch.

RINGS on dirty, unmanicured hands, beautiful rings, diamonds, pearls, emeralds, exquisitely set, worn downtown in the shopping district on hands which sadly need soap and water; the wearers garbed in shirt waists or other informal costume entirely inappropriate to their jewelry! When will women learn how utterly vulgar such a display is? A woman who wears her rings, and pins—oh, the large, ungraceful "sunbursts"—on every occasion, in season and out of season, that they may be in the public eye, at once gives the inference that she has no real social life, no invitations to afternoon and evening affairs when jewelry is perfectly suitable, and more than that she would be at once set down as underbred and ignorant of correct form by those who know. There is a love of display in the feminine character which is barbaric, nothing less, and when a woman has poor taste she can apparently only gratify this love of display by the wearing of all the jewels she possesses where there will be the greatest number to behold them. But make a tour of the shopping districts on any fine morning, and one may see dozens—no less—of women wearing costly rings, pins, jewelled combs, pendants and fancy chains, all expensive, and more or less beautiful in design. Women who cannot afford real jewels bedizen themselves with paste in imitation, and in consequence we see the counters where these imitation jewels may be bought crowded by eager purchasers whose clothing strongly suggests that some sensible shirt waists and a good walking skirt would be a more needed purchase.

IT has not been long since a minister of the gospel at Reading, Pa., announced through the pages of a matrimonial paper that he was seeking a wife, and although he enumerated some of the qualifications in age and appearance for which he wished to stipulate it is noticeable that he laid special emphasis on the necessity of her ability as a cook. Extraordinary as it might seem, over twelve hundred women answered that advertisement, and the travels which the aforesaid minister made to view the most promising candidates have long since been exploited by the press. He has at last succeeded in finding his ideal and has married. The spectacle of any man, and especially one whose life is dedicated to the work of spreading Christianity, advertising for a wife, is not inspiring. The only explanation to be made is that this particular man lacked in self-respect and a sense of propriety, or he would never have rejoiced in the notoriety which his scheme was given. It is also evident that he was looking for a cook rather than a wife, judging from the fact that his chief stipulation was that the woman be selected sould be past mistress in the culinary art. He would have been more honest to have advertised for a cook, and stayed unmarried. Doubtless he was not blind to the fact that by marriage he acquired a cook, chambermaid, housekeeper, nurse and seamstress for the nominal price of board and clothes for one. The shame in the matter comes in the number of women who wished to marry under such circumstances. There are evidently enough women yet in this country who believe that marriage is woman's sphere to quiet the fears of those who denounce the feminine sex as reluctant to wed. When one thousand women are willing to marry a man of whom they know nothing in order that they may do his cooking ever after, it does not seem that decrease in marriage need be feared.

THE girl who goes traveling this summer will be legion. There are all sorts of fascinating vacation trips being planned, from a week or two at the lakes or the shore, to very pretentious trips in foreign lands, and to all of these travelers we give the very best of wishes for a good time and a safe return. In taking any trip the primary object is enjoyment. If you burden yourself with a lot of gowns and hats, necessitating a great amount of baggage, there goes a small part of your enjoyment at least. It always seems rather pitiful to see women spending large sums on the dressmaker and milliner just before leaving on these summer trips. Half the time they return saying: "I never had my best dresses out of my trunk." It is an even chance that if you have good shirtwaists and a trim skirt, and one or two thin dresses, that you will have just as good a time and much less care of your clothes than the girl who appeared with trunks full of silk and chiffon. The people who are the most desirable acquaintances and friends, never choose their friends on account of fine clothes, and that is a maxim which might go into the copy book. To keep one's self clean, neat and comfortable, and then be willing to take part in all the fun without worrying about clothes, will make an ideal vacation. Every one likes the girl who appears to enjoy herself, and those who remember the agonies of the girl who wears an elaborate boating costume which would be ruined by a drop of water, or goes to a picnic on the rocks with high heeled thin slippers, cannot say that such a damsel ever made an agreeable companion. One little hint was given by a woman who camps out in the Canadian woods every summer. She makes herself three or four simple waists of white seersucker, and as fast as they become dirty, washes them out with good soap, and leaves them to dry. A little pulling into shape and they are ready to wear, quite fresh, and there is almost no labor to appear each day in a clean waist. It saves space in packing and is an economical device recommended to those who are in search of such. The material is cool and comfortable. For women traveling abroad, where it is often hard to get laundry work done, these waists would be a blessing. And whatever you wear, let it be something which cannot be ruined by rain or sun. Too many good times are spoiled by an exaggerated care of clothes.

OLD FASHIONED names for girls are in favor again, after these years of Gwendolen and Eloise, Marguerite and Aileen, Katharyne and Mamie. The girl who would once spell her name Carrye now signs it demurely Caroline and rejoices in the beautiful old-fashioned name. Sara has resumed the final "h" which she once dropped in scorn. Mollie, Marie and May are now Mary, that most beautiful of all names. Lizzie would be horrified if you called her anything but Elizabeth, and Jennie wants to be known as Jane, and no mistake about it. Suzette and Suzanne are glad to return to the plain dignified old name of Susan, and Nan calls herself Nancy with more pleasure than she ever dreamed of. Lou, Louie and Lulu are now Louise, and one girl who was christened for her grandmother, but always called herself Annie is proud of displaying Hannah on her cards. It is a revival quite in keeping with the other old styles in dress and housefurnishing, which have been with us of late. The plain, old-fashioned names possess a dignity and charm which no other can. The most abused of all names, Catherine, which has been distorted in all sorts of ways with such variations as Kate, Katie, Kathryn, Katharine and so on has come into its own with this revival.

Sophie Kerr

Housewives Reciprocity Bureau

Prize Winners for the Week.

MRS. H. P. CATLIN.....$2.00
Edgewood Park, Pa.

MRS. MORRIS J. RILEY.....$1.00
DeHaven, Pa.

EDITOR'S NOTE—It is with great pleasure that we notice that interest in this department continues, and as heretofore we will be glad to have letters from anyone who has useful information to impart. These letters will all be published even though it may be some weeks after receipt. Such a number of communications are received for this department weekly that it is impossible to publish them at once. Letters are published in regular rotation, those first received having the first attention given them.

The object of the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau remains the same, to form an "open congress" for all housewives who could not otherwise meet and exchange views. The letter which seems best and most useful will receive $2.00, and second best $1.00.

Contributors will confer a favor by looking over all letters carefully before sending, as several times omissions have ocurred which rendered the subject matter of the letter valueless. The conditions remain as stated.

Letters must not recommend any particular brand of canned food, soap or other purchaseable household supplies.

Letters must not contain more than 300 words.

Letters must be written only on one side of the paper.

Letters will be received and considered at any time.

The Pittsburgh Gazette reserves for itself the right to publish any letter, whether or not it is a prize winner, with no payment to the contributor.

There is no limit placed to the number of times one person may compete.

All letters must be addressed to the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, Home Journal Section, The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Failure to comply with any of the above conditions rules the letter out of the contest.

BEING a constant reader of The Pittsburgh Gazette and being interested in the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau I offer a few suggestions which I know are fine. To make tomato soup without meat use 1 can tomatoes, 2 large onions, one-half pint of milk, one tablespoonful of butter, salt and pepper. Take one can of tomatoes, press through the colander and set on the fire to stew gently one-half hour. Then add one-half pint of milk, one tablespoonful flour rubbed in 2 of butter and salt and pepper to taste, let boil three minutes more and serve on bits of toasted bread.

Clean your stovepipe by putting a piece of zinc on the live coals of the stove—it will do the business.

An uncorked bottle of pennyroyal left standing in a sleeping room will serve to keep mosquitoes and other bloodsuckers away. Potash mixed with cornmeal will do the same to rats. Milk will keep sweet and fresh for several days if a teaspoonful of horseradish is put in each pitcher of milk. Oil of lavender sprinkled sparingly through a bookcase will save a library from mould. I have tried the essence of sassafras sprinkled about the house everywhere to kill flies and ants instantly. A pinch of curry powder added to any soup will give it a rich flavor and taste. Faded wash dresses can be made perfectly white by boiling them in cream of tartar water. Charcoal whitens the teeth and sweetens the breath. MRS. R. A. M. G., New Castle, Pa.

TO show the amount of interest I take in your paper, the Reciprocity Bureau is the first part of The Gazette I look at each Sunday morning. I do wish some of the readers would tell of several appetizing ways of frying potatoes. How to prepare them differently most of the time puzzles me. Here are four good ways: (1) Scalloped potatoes—Boil several medium-sized potatoes, as many as needed, pare and slice them in slices not too thin; place a layer on the bottom of an earthenware dish—quite deep; sprinkle salt, pepper and a little flour over them; then fix another layer in the same way, and still another until the dish is full. Over each layer spread pieces of good creamery butter. On the top layer put a few cracker crumbs and cover the whole with plenty of rich milk. Place in the oven and bake a half-hour. Use lots of good butter and they are delicious. (2) Raw fried potatoes—Pare and slice raw potatoes and cut into small slices, not very thin; put into a skillet with plenty of hot lard in it, salt and pepper them and fry them till nicely browned, then take out and fry the rest, not putting too many in the skillet at one time. Cook them thoroughly. (3) New potatoes in cream—Boil and slice as many as needed, season and add large pieces of creamery butter; cover with rich milk and add large pieces of creamery butter, cover with rich milk and cook till dressing thickens from starch of the potatoes. Take half an onion and grate a little juice into them—they are delicious. French fried—Boil several potatoes, pare, quarter them and throw into skillet of hot lard several at a time, brown well, turn over and fix all the same way.

MRS. W. H. B., Pittsburgh, Pa.

I THANK you kindly for the check which I received and beg to mention at this time of the year when furs are laid away that furs need considerable care. Many people attend to them conscientiously in summer, but when in use put them away any way as long as they as they expect to wear them soon. This is responsible for much damage A fur coat that has been in the rain should be shaken and hung over a chair for an hour or two and then put away with tissue paper between the folds in the sleeves. Sealskins especially suffer from being crushed. The skin is apt to get creased or wrinkled and the hair will soon wear off. Furs are best kept on a shelf and a piece of camphor in the corner. They must be shaken periodically to get rid of the dust, and some furs may be gently brushed with a soft brush. The slightest tear in the skin of a fur coat should be mended instantly and all fur garments should be inspected constantly to see how they are wearing. Hoping this recipe will be valuable to the possessor of expensive furs. MRS. W. E. R., Allegheny.

A GOOD way to clean new floors—Take three buckets of sawdust soaked well in water and scatter over the floor, leaving lay 20 minutes, then take a wet broom and rub over the floor. Sweep off and the floor will be free from lime and be nice and white. To remove paint from window glass put two tablespoonfuls of baking soda in hot water and rub with a cloth. Good coffee can be made by grinding your coffee half an hour before your meal and put in your coffee pot with a pinch of salt and a little cold water, put on [illegible] stove where it is warm. When [illegible] boiling water in pot, let come to [illegible] This makes excellent coffee. [illegible]e large cake of white soap in hot water, pour in bucket, let stand over night. Take a sponge and dip into this cleaner and rub the surface of the carpet until you have a white suds on each piece, leaving the suds stand on each piece until dry and your carpet will look like new.

Hoping this will help others as it has helped me.

MRS. A. K., Moundsville, W. Va.

AFTER reading the valuable suggestions in the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, I will endeavor to give a few hints which I hope will be a benefit to many of the readers. First is a recipe for graham pudding—One egg, one-fourth cup butter, one-half cup molasses, one-half cup sweet milk, one cup chopped raisins, one teaspoonful cloves and cinnamon, one-half grated nutmeg, one teaspoonful soda, two cups graham flour, serve with any pudding sauce or milk.

Uses of turpentine—For a child suffering with the croup or any throat or lung affection will be quickly relieved by inhaling the vapor and having the chest rubbed until the skin is red, and then being wrapped about with flannel moistened with the spirits. Afterward rub with lard or sweet oil. In case of burns and scalds turpentine has no equal. It is the best dressing for patent leather. It will remove paint from garments. It will drive away moths if a few drops are put in closets and chests; it will also drive mice away if a little is poured in the mouse holes. Added to the water in which linens are boiled will make the goods wonderfully white. A few drops will prevent starch from sticking. Mixed with sweet oil it is a fine furniture polish; the latter mixture should be two-thirds of sweet oil to one of turpentine. It is also used externally for rheumatism, it is also prescribed for neuralgia of the face. MRS. B. W., Jamestown, Pa.

I HAVE been a constant reader of The Gazette for the last two years. I feel a growing interest in its future. I have been greatly benefited by some very useful hints given in the housewives' department and I wish to make my contribution. The first I will have to say—one can of tomatoes put in a strong bowl—take one tablespoonful of butter, one tablespoonful of flour and two tablespoonfuls sugar, a little cinnamon to flavor, mix altogether and bake in a hot oven one-half hour and sprinkle two tablespoonfuls flour over the top in the bowl. That makes the dish rich—it is a fine dish. To save an onion from spoiling just lay it in some salt, the salt keeps it from spoiling and you can use it again if you have one that is too large. I have found out a good idea for a man's coat when it gets out of shape in front—take about 2 cents worth of starch, about 4 cents worth of gum arabic, dissolve the gum arabic in a little water, about one hour, then mix the starch in a little water and get scalding water and thicken the starch and don't forget to put in the gum arabic, open the inside of the coat lining and rub this solution into the stuff-like bag inside on both sides then press with a hot iron and sew the inside lining together—this makes the coat look like new.

MRS. M., Washington, Pa.

BEING interested in this page I would like to make a few suggestions.

Persons troubled with moths in their carpets may get rid of them by scrubbing the floor with strong hot salt and water before laying the carpet and sprinkling the carpet with salt once a week before sweeping. To have your sad irons clean and smooth, rub them first with a piece of wax tied on a cloth and afterwards scour them on a paper strewn with coarse salt. A little charcoal thrown in the pot will sweeten meal that is a little old. Stove luster when mixed with turpentine and applied in the usual way is blacker and more glossy and more durable than when mixed with any other liquid, the turpentine prevents rust.

For cleaning white paints spirits of ammonia used in sufficient quantity to soften the water and ordinary hard soap will make the paint look white and clean with half the effort of any other method I have ever tried. Care should be taken not to have too much ammonia or the paint will be injured.

Equal proportions of linseed oil, turpentine, vinegar and spirits of wine makes a good furniture polish. Before using shake well. A soft cloth wet with alcohol is excellent to wipe off plate glass and mirrors. Oil of turpentine or benzine will remove spots of paint, varnish or pitch from white or colored goods. Camphor placed in trunks or drawers will prevent mice from doing them injury.

M. O'B., Bellevue.

THE Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau is a part of The Sunday Gazette that interests me very much. It is always the first part of the paper that I read. I will send a few household hints hoping they will help others as they have helped me.

I can always make good use of all my old Gazettes on wash day. By placing one in the bottom of the basket and one between the colored clothes that are liable to fade and stain the others, you will find this much easier and quicker than having so many baskets and some times the dish pan to keep clean.

As a general thing men's working shirts first show signs of wear around the collar and cuffs, and it is often very hard to get goods to match them so as to make new cuffs and collars. By ripping off the old ones and facing the torn parts with anything that would be suitable you can then turn them inside out and replace them on the shirt, making it look like new.

Here is a very simple and at the same time an excellent way to clean silverware. Rub with common wheat flour and a soft woolen rag.

When washing table cloths if you first wash out all the stains by rubbing them between the hands in a bucket of warm water and soap you will find that it will take less rubbing on the washboard and they will look much nicer and last longer, as the rubbing tears the linen.

MRS. M. T. R., De Haven, Pa.

I HAVE been very much interested in the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, Home Journal Section of The Pittsburgh Gazette, and as I have some very good recipes I will send these, hoping they may be helpful to some housewife.

Tomato soup—Take one three-pound can of tomatoes, equal amount of water, one medium-sized onion, ten cloves, place in granite pan on the back of the stove, where it will cook slowly for two hours, stir frequently, then strain through a seive, place on the stove again, let it come to a boil, then thicken with a little flour that has been mixed with water to the consistence of thick cream, and one-fourth teaspoon of baking soda that has been dissolved in water, and one pint of sweet milk, serve with toast bread that has been cut in squares. This soup will be found excellent for a dinner served as first course.

When tomatoes are in season I use fresh tomatoes equal to a three-pound can and cook about one-half hour longer. Tomato shells filled with cold slaw or salad with mayonnaise sauce is very nice and adds to the appearance of the table and the centers of the tomatoes may be used for the soup. Mayonnaise sauce without olive oil, two eggs, one tablespoonful of butter, one tablespoonful of mustard, four tablespoonfuls of sugar, one tablespoonful of flour, one tablespoonful salt and one cup of vinegar, three-fourths cup of milk, add milk last, boil in double boiler until thick.

MRS. W. P. P., Pittsburgh.

I AM an interested reader of the Home Journal section—the Housewives' page is especially good and deserves the prominent place lately given it. I like the change exceedingly. I have a few good ideas and receipts I wish to submit. Have noticed inquiries for vermin exterminators.

The louse can be easily overcome by the use of alcohol. Saturate the hair and scalp thoroughly about once a day until free of them, and not only the insects, but the nit as well, will be destroyed. Alcohol has the advantage over kerosene of not being noticeable when used, and is also good for the roots of the hair and is perfectly reliable.

Roaches will succumb to borax. Place on shelves under the papers and fill all cracks.

Bedbugs can be exterminated by applying gasoline. Paint the bed, springs and mopboard with it. As it evaporates leaving no trace of its use, it can be used on the mattress and wall paper, without injury to them. No fire or light can be in the room or it will explode. A little corrosive sublimate may be added to the gasoline. If the sleeves of your last summer shirt waist are too short cut off the cuffs, hem and gather with an edge as ruffle or use lace edging. In cooking with gas and using porcelain or granite ware, the water soon boils off and potatoes and vegetables are burned down. Instead of soaking and scouring, just set the vessel over the gas and in an hour or two the blackened sides and bottom will be burned off clean without smoke or odor, and with natural gas the expense is not noticeable and the time and labor saved is worth something to the busy housewife.

MRS. H. K., Parkersburg, W. Va.

THE suggestions and recipes in the Home Journal department are all so practical that I look forward to Sunday to get the paper. How a piece of roast beef and a leg of mutton may serve a small family for a week.

Sunday—Roast beef, served hot or cold. Monday—Potato soup, pot pie made of the beef. Tuesday—Mutton broth with rice in it and boiled mutton with egg sauce. Wednesday—Tomato soup and cold mutton. Thursday—Soup from the beef bones, a savory hash of potato and beef browned in a loaf in hot butter. Friday—Fish, a pie of mutton and potato. Saturday—A soup from mutton bones, a haricot of the rest of the mutton with carrots, onion, celery or celery salt and potatoes. In making the soups above mentioned, crush the bones (the more meat that adheres the better), put them in the kettle with bits of gristle and skin, pour in from two to four pints of cold water, cover and let simmer for several hours, then strain and add boiled tomatoes, one grated onion, soft-boiled or finely chopped carrots, season to taste, boil slowly for an hour, serve hot.

Good recipe for cranberry jelly—One quart of cranberries, one pint of water, boil 20 minutes, strain twice through a flannel cloth or a very fine wire strainer, then add two cups of granulated sugar and boil five minutes.

MRS. H. P. C., Edgewood Park, Pa.

HOPING my few suggestions may be of some use to some housewife, I submit the following:

Time table for cooking vegetables—Young peas, canned tomatoes, green corn, asparagus, spinach, 15 to 20 minutes; rice, potatoes, macaroni, celery, cauliflower, young cabbage, 20 to 30 minutes, young turnips, young beets, young parsnips, baked potatoes, sweet potatoes, onions, 30 to 45 minutes; string beans, shell beans, oyster plant, winter squash, 45 to 60 minutes; winter vegetables, one to two hours.

Corn bread—One cupful corn meal, two eggs, one cupful milk, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one cupful flour, one-half cupful sugar, two teaspoonfuls melted butter, one-half teaspoonful salt, mix the Indian meal and flour and add the salt; beat the eggs light without separating, add the sugar and beat until light. Add the milk and butter to the eggs and sugar, and the mixed meal and flour to this, beating all the while. When light and smooth and ready to bake add the baking powder; turn into a greased shallow pan and bake 20 minutes in a quick oven.

French fried potatoes—Pare and wash the potatoes and cut into the desired shape. Drain well. Fry in smoking hot fat until well browned and drain on brown paper. Season with salt and serve.

Parisienne potatoes are cut in small balls with a vegetable grinder and fried as above.

Julienne potatoes are cut in narrow strips and cooked in the same manner. MRS. C. W. P., Scottdale, Pa.

KEEP a supply of boracic acid on hand for applying to scratches, cuts, etc. It prevents blood poisoning. One should never be without several rolls of antiseptic bandages, also.

For a stubborn sore throat or cold in the head, use one part peroxide of hydrogen to four parts water. With an atomizer spray the parts affected. Here is a physician's direction for preparing a substitute for the expensive baby foods on the market. Spread some wheat flour on the bottom of a bake pan and brown, stirring occasionally, to the delicate brown of the bought foods. For a very young infant one teaspoonful of this is sufficient for a meal, increasing the quantity as the child gets older. Mix with water and cool for four or five minutes. It must be sweetened slightly with sugar of milk if the child's stomach is very delicate, if not, common granulated sugar will do. A little milk can be added, but when there is any bowel trouble omit it. This physician claimed that the browned flour is the basis of all the best prepared baby foods. If you should happen to get it too brown, don't throw it away, as it is just what you want for gravies and brown stews.

With the present prohibitive prices in potatoes, try rice and macaroni as substitutes. They can be boiled in salted water and serve plain with butter or meat gravy. They can be baked with cheese or tomatoes; or you can season cold boiled rice with cheese, parsley onion or peppers, form into small balls, roll in egg, and fry in deep fat or bake a delicate brown in the oven.

MRS. A. N. J., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ELECTRA

BY CAMILLE FLAMMARION

SHE was an extremely sensitive and refined girl. Explorers tell us that in the tropical regions there are certain plants which are so sensitive that the light touch of a butterfly's wing causes their wonderfully delicate blossoms to close instantaneously and that whole fields of such plants shut themselves up in this manner when a threatening cloud passes over them and shiver with dismay at the sound of a horse galloping in the distance. I myself have grown under red glass sensitive plants which drooped and fainted when I breathed on them, and visitors were much surprised when they discovered that at the lightest touch of a finger tip the branches immediately lost their vigor and curled mournfully around the stems.

At the approach of storms swallows gather together in a body and fill the air with their sharp cries as they wheel to and fro. Bees, ants, birds and various kinds of insects know that a storm is coming long before it arrives and guard themselves against it. At the first signs of volcanic eruptions and earthquakes wild birds and even serpents leave their customary haunts and flee to a distance. It seems that all living creatures with the exception of man are in some mysterious manner in touch with the invisible forces of the universe, especially with the electric and magnetic currents, and that their influences and variations make a far greater impression on them than they do on us. Animals are, therefore, living barometers, hydrometers, compasses, electroscopes—physical apparatus in constant oscillation.

I have said that man is the only living creature not affected in this manner, but, after all, is this certain? True, civilized men are no longer in close touch with nature. Our hearing is no longer acute enough to catch those faint sounds in the distance which during the paleolithic age, when men lived in caves, gave timely warning of perils; our eyesight is no longer sharp enough to note at a distance the slightest movements; our sense of smell is no longer affected by the odor that comes from animals as they run far off over a plain or squat beside their holes; nevertheless, certain sensitive persons are fortunately—or perhaps unfortunately—endowed with an unusually delicate nervous system, which owing to its extreme sensitiveness is aroused at the least excitement, the result being that such persons enjoy and suffer twice as much as ordinary persons.

The beautiful and graceful Electra was one of these—a rare, exceptional, divine and matchless creature. Her figure, though youthful, had all the fulness of a woman's, and was exceedingly attractive, and her dark eyes seemed smouldering with an ardor which might at any moment burst into flame, but which, owing to her modest and reserved manner, her noble form and the pure oval contour of her countenance, proclaimed the ideal superiority of her spirit, the loftiness of her soul and her complete uplift above ordinary humankind.

In the morning at dawn, at night while going to sleep, during the sultry hours of the afternoon, on certain days of each month, at the time of the new moon and at those seasons of the year when the invisible rays of the sun—the ultra-violet rays and the electric currents—are the strongest, at the time when the magnetic disturbances manifest themselves and the aurora borealis shows itself in all its glory, she was wont to become agitated through her inmost being, a strange fever, which soon caused her to become drowsy, taking full possession of her, and while in this condition she experienced a sort of dubious happiness, which a mere trifle would have shattered and caused to end in a flood of tears.

In Lizzie's eyes there was a certain sort of latent electricity. One evening her mother was actually frightened at seeing them gleam in the darkness with a yellow light like the eyes of a cat. Sometimes her hair became alive with electric sparks. She foretold storms and tempests more accurately than the best barometer. It was because she was so sensitive and impressionable that she was known as Electra. She lived in a castle in Touraine, which had been occupied for several years by her family, and she was almost always alone, as her brother was finishing his education in Germany, and her parents, who adored her, allowed her as much liberty as she pleased. The castle was some miles from the nearest village, and was entirely surrounded by a wall.

Her father was a scholar devoted to the study of physics. In his library the place of honor was given to the great scientists and investigators of the nineteenth century, to whom mankind owes so many useful discoveries, and without whom we would have neither railroads, telegraphs, telephones nor photography, nor any other of those notable things which we daily use without a thought of the arduous labors of those who discovered and perfected them.

He had a marked preference for the renowned scientist Nemo ever since the latter had become celebrated through his researches and discoveries in connection with the electricity of the atmosphere, in order to study which he had ascended to great heights above the clouds, making his journeys in a balloon at all seasons of the year and at all hours of the day and night.

He had entered into correspondence with the scientist and did not conceal from any one his admiration for his independent and unselfish character and for his work, which he had so successfully accomplished without any assistance from the government.

It was a warm day in mid-June and there was more electricity than usual in the air. While her father in his laboratory was lost in wonder at the success of certain experiments which the condition of the atmosphere rendered easy, Lizzie went into the park, over which the cedars and chestnut trees, with their thick and broad branches, cast a delightful shade. Thence she went slowly as far as a little creek which was her favorite nook whenever she desired to be entirely alone, as it was wholly surrounded by the old walls of an abandoned mill. She sometimes liked to bathe there, since she was as sure of being undisturbed as she would have been in a hermetically sealed room.

On this occasion she was delighted at being alone and gladly plunged into the little lake. The water, which was quite cold at this spot, since it was only a short distance from the spring, caressed her delicate and sensitive body, and for several minutes the fair girl remained there and enjoyed herself. She rose out of the water and went down again; she stretched herself at full length; she floated hither and thither; she stirred up waves by opening out her arms; she tried to swim, but found it difficult, as the water was quite shallow, and she was so engaged when a slight noise caught her ear and caused her to start with fright.

She stood still at once and was surprised to hear a sound as of rain drops falling on the leaves of the trees; yet the sky was blue overhead. The sun, she knew, was shining brilliantly back of the park, and there was no cloud in sight from which rain could have come. Raising herself to her full height, she moved toward the bank and was about to hasten to an old hut, which had not been used since the mill had stopped working, when suddenly above the clearing in front of her she saw a balloon approaching, in which sat a man, who looked down at her with astonished eyes.

At this strange sight she stopped as though she was under a hypnotic spell, and just for a second the man traveling through the air saw her standing modestly below him like a graceful Venus de Medicis.

The entire scene did not occupy more than a second's time.

The balloon continued its journey through the sky, describing a curve on the same vertical plane. The fine rain which Lizzie had heard was sand which the traveler had thrown out to slacken the descent of the airship. After the latter had reached a point about 50 yards from the ground and had been relieved of sufficient ballast, it had at once ascended to a height of more than 300 feet and had then continued its journey. Lizzie quickly hid herself in the old mill, put on her clothes and then stood still, for she dared not venture forth. Her heart was beating as though it would burst. Her cheeks and ears were crimson and her limbs trembled so much that she was hardly able to support herself. When she finally decided to go home she found that she could not walk, and, though she put forth all her strength, she was obliged to stop and rest herself on the bank of the avenue which led to the castle.

She had been there a considerable time when her anxious mother arrived on the scene.

"We were beginning to feel uneasy on account of your long absence," she exclaimed, as she embraced her. "I have looked for you everywhere. But what is the matter? Are you in pain?"

"I have been bathing," Lizzie replied, as she tried to rise and lean on her mother's arm, "and perhaps the water was too cold. I feel as though I was paralyzed."

"How long did you remain in the water?" asked her mother.

"About five minutes," she replied.

"Then it's not the water that has hurt you," said her mother. "You are simply nervous, my darling, as you always are. Oh, those nerves! Come! Would you like me to carry you? Oh, I've got some news to tell you. A gentleman is visiting your father, and I'm sure he's a person who will interest you."

"Guess who it is," continued her mother. "No, it's no use, for you wouldn't guess the right person if you tried for a whole year. Well, it's M. Nemo—yes, Nemo himself—our favorite author. And, to show you how lucky we are, he has just come down on us from the sky. Yes, he has been making one of his curious balloon journeys, of which have read several accounts. He started from Paris this morning, and his balloon stopped with 200 yards of our castle. You can fancy how glad your father was to see him."

When they arrived at the house Lizzie retired to her room and went to bed, for she was suffering from a violent headache. The learned traveler, being most cordially invited to remain until the following day, decided to rest at the castle for the night, and perhaps secretly hoped that he would be introduced to the young girl, but he was disappointed, for she did not come down to the drawing room even on the following day, and he was obliged to bid farewell to "his dear colleague" without seeing her again.

A year after these events a scientific congress was held, at which the two friends were present, and after it was over they came together to the castle. The introduction then took place very naturally, and in the ordinary fashion. Nemo, who had become still more celebrated during the last 12 months, was invited to remain some days with the family.

Lizzie could not find out whether he still remembered or had forgotten the startling vision which he had seen only for a second and sometimes he wondered if it was not all a dream, fancying that he might have looked at her without seeing her and that even if he had seen her he might not now recognize her. Consequently she listened with much pleasure to his interesting conversation and his original remarks on the phenomena of nature, on electricity, on the freaks of thunderbolts, on the faculties of the human organism, on the perceptions of birds and insects and on the senses, which we only possess in a rudimentary state and which doubtless are completely developed in other worlds.

Astronomy possessed a greater attraction for her than all the other sciences and she delighted in directing the conversation toward it.

One evening they were unusually interested in a discussion which arose after dinner, in regard to the immense distance separating our world from the stars, the light from which takes years and years to reach us in spite of the fact that it travels at the rate of 200,000 miles a second, and, though they sought for suitable similes, they were unable to picture to themselves the track followed by a ray of light from the stars, Vega, so marvelous is the swiftness with which it travels for 21 years and eight months in order to cross the distance which separates this star from the earth. In vain they sought for apt comparisons as they strove to travel with this celestial ray of light and finally they were compelled to admit that our human comprehension is wofully defective when confronted with the vastness of the infinite.

The night was calm and silent, and the clear moonlight shone through the trees in luminous trails, which terminated in large white spots on the gravel covered avenues. The smaller stars were invisible, being effaced by the great brightness of the sky, but the more brilliant ones sparkled like diamonds, and especially the dazzling Vega, which during this warm month of August looked down from the heavens like some guardian angel who smiles indulgently from on high on the transitory dreams of human beings.

Lizzie had approached Nemo, who was explaining to her mother the exact position of the stars known as the Swan, the Lyre, the Eagle and the Dolphin, which can so easily be distinguished by those who understand the charming mythology of the summer constellations.

"The ray of light from the star Vega," she remarked, "must have started on its journey before I was born, for I will be just 20 years old tomorrow. This thought has just occurred to me and somehow my entire life has come back to me, and I have lived once more through these 20 years, beginning with my childhood and passing on to the time which I spent at a boarding school. I discovered then that I had lived a long time, and I began to have something like a clear idea of the long journey which a ray of light must take in order to reach the earth. Now," she added, "I must ask you to excuse me for a while. I have been reading too much, and, as my head pains me, I am going for a stroll in the fresh air beside our little lake."

"Alone?" asked Nemo.

"Why, yes," she replied, "unless my parents accompany me, which they seldom do. I untie my boat, push out from the bank, row a few strokes, then dream of the stars and return after I feel rested. The air on the water is delicious during nights like th

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LITTLE POEMS OF GREATER PITTSBURGH

Number Twenty-five.

The Awful Antics of Arabella's Arctics

A dance? Well, yes—a dance as dances go
It was successful, those who went allowed;
I've heard some say that it was rather slow
Still one finds kickers in whatever crowd
One's in; the managers were rather proud
Of showing just how many they could stow
In one small hall, and so they packed them in.
I thanked my stars that I am rather thin!!

Now to this dance went Arabella Jones.
She is a lady slender and petite
And many men have raved in divers tones
Of Arabella's ankles and her feet,
Which same are slim and delicate and neat
Enough to liven up the very stones.
But hark to Arabella's awful fate—
She reached the dance about an hour late.

The night was stormy and the lady dressed
To suit the elements she'd have to meet;
So with her brother's rain coat, and a vest
Of knitted stuff, she sallied out complete
With awful red lined arctics on her feet—
Those slender feet that sonnets had addressed!
And these same arctics, being built for Pa
About her feet projected broad and far.

She reached the dance and found it in full blast,
And hastily aside her wraps she threw.
She saw a mirror as she hurried past
And gave her hair a furtive dab or two.
But this is not of interest to you—
Then breathlessly she reached the floor at last
Her partner came, she cast a smile at him,
And out they started, two-stepping with vim.

But what's the matter?—Where's the grace and ease
That Arabella usually essayed?
She fouled her partner's toes, and thumped his knees—
Then as they passed a glass he saw dismayed
The awful arctics which her feet arrayed,
And she'd forgot—and now he's such a tease!—
Fair Arabella 'tis no use to frown
'Twill take you many moons to live them down.

THE TATLER.

HENNING

ELECTRA—Continued from Page 4.

I am annoy you?" he asked. "Anyhow," he continued. "I could do the rowing and then for once you could give all your thoughts to the stars."

"No." she replied. "I am fond of exercise, and I like to handle the oars. Still you may accompany me if you like, on one condition:—I will row and you are to seat yourself in front of me, as my brother does when he goes with me; then you may talk to me about Andromeda, if it won't tire you."

The boat had been floating over the bosom of the lake for half an hour. After rowing for a good while Lizzie had let her arms rest on the oars, the moonlight falling on her slender, graceful form.

They talked for a time of the unknown worlds, of the distant, inaccessible stars and of the enchanting revelations of astronomy, and then both remained as silent as the nature which surrounded them. The young girl was a beautiful picture at that moment, looking like some exquisite flower which exhales a delightful perfume, sweeter than that of lilies and roses. The scientist and thinker saw before him a vision which was at once heavenly and earthly. Attracted, therefore, by an irresistible charm, he left his seat and kneeling before Lizzie, held out his hands to her.

"You are lovely," he said, "and I am drawn toward you by the law of attraction. I worship the beauty of woman, for there is nothing more perfect in the world, and you seem to me to be the dazzling personification of this beauty."

Approaching still nearer as he raised himself from his knees, he brought his face close to Lizzie's; then, placing his arm gently over her shoulder, he drew her slowly to him and straightway they kissed each other.

At this unexpected occurence a strang sensation, hitherto unknown to her, took possession of her entire being, a stupefying feeling of impending trouble dominated her, her head fell back and her eyes closed as a luminous ray from the star above fell on them. Her companion was sure that she was still intoxicated with his kiss, and that her lips, although now almost motionless, still thrilled with the pleasure which she had felt when they touched his own. She seemed to herself to have drunk some strong beverage, which had subtly run through her arteries, veins and nerves, and thus had penetrated her entire being. After a few minutes she clasped her hands about the head of the man who had so utterly charmed her, and gave him a kiss even more tender and more intoxicating than the one she had received, and in the ecstasy of this sensation the trembling maiden slipped fainting to the bottom of the boat.

Nemo raised her and held her in his arms. "Lizzie," he then exclaimed, "rouse yourself, open your eyes, look at our star, Vega! See where it blazes yonder?"

"Yes," she replied, with a sigh, as she regained her senses. "I see it, and it is looking down on both of us. Oh," she added, "how delightful it would be to die now in this moment of supreme happiness!"

"What, my darling, you would like to die now? Well, the change might be pleasant, and perhaps even more enchanting than we can imagine," he replied, "but the time for us to die has not yet come. You are only on the threshold of life, and you must continue to live in order that you may again enjoy such pleasure as we have known this evening. How can we tell whether death would bring us happiness or pain?"

"No matter how long I may live," she replied, "I can never again feel as I do now."

She trembled like the leaves of the poplar trees, which were stirred by the breeze on the border of the lake; she quivered like the needle which oscillates so nervously during magnetic storms.

After a few moments he took her hands in his and looked at her a while in silence; then he talked to her again as before, pointing out to her Andromeda and Perseus, which in their turn had ascended high into the sky, and which are the symbols of one of the most charming episodes of Greek mythology. Finally he took the oars and, as they returned to the castle, he murmured to himself, "Until this evening I had no idea of the wonderful impression which the first kiss produces on those who love."

All that night he saw only one vision and dreamed only one dream, and in the vision and dream one form appeared—that of Lizzie—Electra—Venus de Medicis.

At dawn on the following morning Nemo left the castle, and when Lizzie, who was still in a sort of day dream, came down to the drawing room they told her of his departure.

I did not hear the whole of this story until some years later when I visited Nemo at his castle in Touraine, which was then his home. He told me of his marriage to Lizzie and of the premature death of her parents. In a shady grove near the park there was a beautiful statue of the Venus de Medicis, and between the young woman and this classical beauty, which all artists have admired, either at Florence or wherever it has been reproduced, there was such a close and transparent resemblance that I was not surprised to hear M. Nemo address his wife as Mademoiselle de Medicis.

The great scientist entertained me more than once with an account of his wife's abnormal and singular faculties, which he had studied as though they were interesting facts in natural history or physics, and he had arrived thereby at a curious conclusion in regard to women and the part which they are destined to play in the evolution of the human race.

According to him woman is a being whom love has gradually refined and whose superiority to man is clearly indicated by the exquisite sensitiveness which affects her entire nervous system, and which she has only acquired after many centuries. Relieved long since in the ease of well-to-do families from the strees of a material life, from the impetus of ambition, from the conflicts of self-interest, from the perpetual struggles in which men are still forced to engage, and living an indolent and dreamy life ever since those vanished days when noble ladies spent their time in seclusion in gloomy castles, woman had become a sensitive plant, from which he had gathered the choicest flowers, and remembering all that he owed to her he constantly paid her a kind of homage, in which respect was mingled with love and admiration.

Some Unreported Proceedings of the St. Louis Biennial of Federated Woman's Clubs—The Big Convention Only a Counterpart of the Small Club—Amusing Incidents Which Have Never Before Been Published.

THE following open letter hails from the Lost and Found bureau of the recent "biennial" of Women's clubs in St. Louis where it has been in storage among some $3,000 worth of diamond pins, silver purses, neck chains, watches, belts, lace handkerchiefs, fans and other feminine miscellany and reads:

Well, honey; (It is "biennial" style to call each other "honey," even the maids) (and you say Mizzooree, with accent on the last syllable, instead of Missouri, and you put the "is" on with a good strong sizz in pronouncing St. Louis, and you get on and off the street cars at the wrong side of the crossings, and if you sit down in the wrong end of the car the men may smoke in your face.) But it is all over now, the first "biennial" I ever attended and I wouldn't wonder, honey, but that it will be the last. It was a case of "narrow escape" all through. Elevators jammed full every trip to the fourth and fifth floors of that immense Odeon building, keeping it up night and day for ten days; surging, crushing mobs of women half fainting in the narrow entrance way to the foyer where for a few sessions at least the doors were cruelly held shut by sergeants-at-arms because some speaker was on the platform in the auditorium beyond; then, honey, I counted no less than 100 women in my vicinity sound asleep in their seats for an hour or more one afternoon the result of asphyxiation from the fumes of the banana lacquer on the brass mountings of the box railings of the theater; then the official "reader" would calmly announce from the platform as occasion demanded that delegates who had witnessed the accident to so and so would please leave their names at the Bureau of Information, presumably in readiness for the coroners inquest; then the bumping into one another, the ominous rip of dry goods, the rush for street cars, the mysterious chicken salads and pot-pies in neighboring restaurants with an aftermath of tribulation and suffering of which the world will never know; the combination of drinks (yes, honey, sometimes in the grill room) colored and uncolored, sometimes with a "tang" and sometimes without; the appaliing lonesomeness of often finding yourself absolutely without identity in an aggregation of 2,000 or 3,000 women; the mental distress in not being able to comprehend the "doings;" all have combined to sundry reformatory resolutions on my own part.

Not but that it was a most inspiring and remarkable gathering when in session, honey. With a voting strength of almost 1,500, alternates as many more, visitors also as many more and to this added the hundreds of local club women, you can imagine the scene in the auditorium, the boxes, (these circled the main floor like a first floor gallery) in the gallery and on the platform. It never lost its impressiveness, not even when the heads flew off repeatedly from the president's various gavels, or when an adjournment was called in order to search for a wandering pussy in the wings who voiced its sentiments about as opportunely as a cuckoo clock at a cottage prayer-meeting.

And not but that the local committees of arrangements had accomplished results little short of marvelous. How they ever succeeded in keeping that big floundering capricious, uncertain, semi-hysterical ship afloat is more than I can fathom. There were mirrors at every turn in the retiring rooms, with powder leaflets, pin cushions and sachets; there were smelling salts, ointments restoratives and trained nurses in the rest rooms; there were pens and pencils, stationery and stamps, news stands and newspapers in their respective stations; there were telephones and telegraph instruments, messenger boys and postmen, guides and parcel checkers, rooms for state delegations, for the press workers, for conferences and committee meetings; there were white capped maids in the wings to fan and fuss and bring and carry for the platform celebrities as they withdrew at intervals from public gaze until the "cue" came for reappearance; there were pretty pages and frowning policemen; validating agents and hawkers of literature; ticket offices for the exposition, the automobile or the special attraction; souvenir venders, "copy" boys, reporters and janitors; lunch rooms and dining halls, and finally a card catalogue wherein were listed present, past and future addresses of delegates, local and home; names on which every possible change was rung, making it an instantaneous process to locate the needle in the haystack for once in its life.

Nothing wrong in all this, but alas, honey, I had expected great things in some "high up" sense. I thought that when one went to "biennial" one left behind the pettiness of the individual club, the little meannesses, the trickery, the tediousness of the workaday program. But I was mistaken, honey. We ripped up municipal affairs, cleaned streets and garbage cans, planted seeds in the back yard, and yanked the children out to washhouses, kindergartens and summer playgrounds just as we do at home. We chased up germs, scoided about domestic service, passed resolution for the legislature, indorsed the juvenile courts and mothers' congresses until the brain reeled and the mind wandered. We exposed reformatory institutions, uncovered base motives of our citizens and law makers and deplored the loss of the usual privileges we have still to compass. In short, we did everything just exactly as we did that day at home when our little club decided to send me as delegate to the biennial provided I would pay my own expenses. Yes, honey, really, for we passed motions in one breath and we rescinded them in the next, and often we were petulant and childish.

Then the trickery, honey. Why it was worse than that awful time we once had in our club. One day at biennial t here was a neat, mild sounding little resolution offered to the effect that clubs to be eligible to the biennial must be thus and so (a lingo of gentle little requirements) and also pledge obedience to the laws of their own state. Of course everybody voted for this. Then what do you think! The whole sole object of that resolution afterward developed to be simply a method to shut out all clubs of Mormon women. The laws of Utah, it appears are all right, but when women believe in Mormonism they are disobeying the laws of their state. See? The trick made the women of the convention so hot under the collar, however, that I would not have been a bit surprised to have seen them rescind the action and go the length of the pendulum in welcoming the Mormon women with sisterly arms. While I think of it, some injudicious person offered a resolution to be embodied in the platform of the convention denouncing polygamy. O, honey, I wish you could have heard the outspoken defiance hurled forth by a Utah delegate. She was in favor of her religion and its multiplicity of marriage straight out from the shoulder. I rather liked her until I went up to talk with her afterward and found that she still wrote "Miss" before her name. I always like consistency, honey, as you know.

Then there was another trick of the underhand sort. A member who bore the proud distinction of "honorary president" offered a motion to rescind a former action that had made only those who had served two terms as president eligible to the honorary office. The convention thought it was handsome in her as the motion was interpreted to mean that the presiding officer who had served but one term would now be eligible to the honorary roll when a motion to that effect obtained. But alas, again, the rescinding of the two term action was only for the purpose of firing out of honorary office the one other incumbent, a past president who had incurred the displeasure of her peer by indulging in marriage under sensational circumstances. The mover of the motion that deposed her peer, and the presiding officer of the conventions, were made honorary presidents by a simple motion to that effect, and all went merry except in the minds of the deluded and bewildered delegates.

Then, honey, I must not forget to tell you that the convention grew strenuous one day on the subject of economy in the home and with good advice to the working woman and housekeeper as how to make one dollar stretch to do the work of 10 and as how the reformers were doing great things among the working classes. Then a Voice from the "Industrial Section" down your way I think called a halt and demanded that the convention for Heaven's sake, stop rubbing in so much work and economy. The question with the industrial class was not more work, but better pay for the work already done, some participation, as it were in the results of labor. As for Economy, it was only a device of evil an encouragement to the spirit of greed that was today making its millions of dollars out of the work of honest toilers. I won't tell you what the Voice said next. It was too awful. But, honey, my cheeks just burned for there was that lovely Helen Gould in the audience and lots of dear women with money to throw into the fire if they liked, and none of us knew for the life of us whether the Voice was right or whether it was wrong, so we just sat quiet.

Well, honey, the convention did some things to its credit from my little point of view. It sat down hard on the "hero fund" as some ill bred delegate called the resolution advocating a decoration of gold medals for members who had distinguished themselves in some way. It also refused to add any more departments of civic, philanthropic or reform work to its list and in sundry ways showed its leaning toward good sense and a true perspective. There was wire pulling for office and some backbiting in which the privacy of home life was invaded, but not nearly as much as might have been if even a respectable minority had been addicted to gossip. The platform speakers were in the main of good address and in good voice. The music was of the highest order, the floral tributes elaborate and the presiding officer the daintiest, most charming, winsome, graceful and artistically gowned piece of femininity possible to imagine.

I am dropping this letter into the club post office minus stamps and in great haste, but believe me as ever, your much badged and loving ALTERNATE.

Domesticity and Domestics.

Mrs. Russell Sage—who, it may be noted in passing, has kept her coachman thirty years, one maid twenty, another ten, and has had three long-term cooks, all of whom married from the house—has said some sensible things about the servant question, in connection with her interest in the "Women's Domestic Guild." It is all very well to say, as many harassed housewives may, that Mrs. Sage, being a rich woman, can easily get good servants and keep them. But the point of her remarks, on the contrary, is that simplicity and economy in domestic methods must be followed if good domestic are to be kept.

She considers her record "as much a matter for pride, perhaps, with a woman as any so-called social achievetmen." Then she abdicates personal credit for it by making it largely a result of the family life. No late and elaborate dinners, no unusual or excessive service, are required. The servants' rooms are sunny and comfortable, the food simple but appetizing. These sugestions certainly can be followed by any housewife. Then comes an idea that deserves thinking over—that the mistress, being the home-maker, should know her work, and be proud of it. Her personality should be felt through the whole. "Hers is the broader outlook, hers should be the larger charity and the longer patience. She has an opportunity to fit the younger and less experienced for futures of greater usefulness, and to make the lives of those long in servitude less burdensome." Homes, not family headquarters, are what is needed, and to have a home, there must be thought and tact. The domestic who feels herself part of a successful home will stay.

In how many so-called homes today an ignorant mistress, despising all the details of household work, confronts an almost equally ignorant maid with no pride in her half-learned trade. The two negatives of domesticity cannot result in any affirmative of it. When the mistress knows the essential details of housekeeping, and throws her whole weight of character and influence toward tactful training of domestics, she will find good ones and keep them. But the woman to whom her house is but her headquarters, and whose interests are outside of it, is demoralizing to her domestics. Woman at present seems to be neither in nor out of the home—yet one or the other she must be in the end, and the servant question is only one of the signs and results of her present halting between two opinions.

I Go A-Gossipping

THE Grumpy Old Bachelor had a smile on his face that soap and water couldn't make any brighter. He assuredly was having a series of the most satisfactory thinks in the world and when I caught sight of him I was so surprised at the unwonted vision that I hadn't any more tact than to let him see it. It didn't help the cause a bit—you see the Grumpy Old Bachelor is very loath to admit that he and not the times are out of joint and between ourselves I have very little sympathy for him. I think the whole trouble with the old boy is that he didn't get married—'deed I do. If he had gotten married to almost any one of the several generations of girls he as assiduously 'beau-ed' and fed chocolate drops and danced and talked and flirted with he would have something else to do nowadays than hang 'round the club and look up diverting little tales looking to the embarrassment of lovely woman.

Well, the first thing he blurted out was:

"Ha! ha! my respected little gossip did you hear that beautiful scandal about the Beauty Book?"

"Sc-a-n-dal about the Beauty Book," I returned with a large "?" in my voice and two or three in my eyes.

"Yes'm, s-c-a-n-d-a-l about the Beauty Book. The everlasting, sickening vanity and vainglory of womankind in this day and generation is bound to keep things stirred up. You—that is the woman's husband—"

"Then that doesn't include you," I glibly replied with a reassuring smile, for I like nothing better than to annoy the Grumpy Old Bachelor, though to be sure he is one of the best of my friends and quite the very oldest as I always make out to inform him.

"No, Madam, that doesn't include me—thank God," returned the Grumpy one 'getting back' after the ungallant and inexcusable fashion of his snorty old sort. I detest old, sour, floppy-mouthed, tobacco-smelling ex-beaux from the bottom of my heart and the only excuse in the world this one has for being is that he is so droll.

"No, madame, that does not include me—but, as I was saying when you interrupted—the woman's husband had no more than paid the bills to send her off for a period of rest and recuperation that she may look as well as nature will permit when she goes to sit for the picture that is to go into the Beauty Book; and the women of the entire community from the leading lady in the social comedy to the charwoman in the Beauty-Book-Sitter's employ, have scarcely gotten over talking of the dream of a gown worn by the lady and paid for by the poor tired-out, over-worked and over leg-pulled-husband than here is more trouble on hand.

"All one has to do, Mistress Pepys, to have a lot of trouble and worry is to say 'woman'—the thing's done on the second—"

"But, please—what about the more trouble—hurry up and tell me," I interpolated in order to get him back on the straight conversational tack.

"Well, the 'more trouble,' then, is a little bill for $100 which is handed up to the patient husband and legalized possessor of the photographed beauty who is supposed to cash up just for the privilege of having his wife shine among a collection of 'representative American women!'

"Now, these representative American women were to form a gallery in the woman's building at the St. Louis Exposition and after the Exposition they were to be 'done up' in a beautiful book with a limp leather cover and the enameled flag of the Exposition for cover design and it was to be in portfolio size and silk-lined just like the women themselves and every last woman in the whole bunch was to have a whole page to herself and be superbly engraved and in this dress and fashion, if you please, she was to be made a 'presentation copy' to Mrs. Roosevelt and Queen Alexandra, and a whole lot of other titled and prominent ladies and the list of those appearing was to be limited—to those who paid the $100!

"Now did you ever hear such a stupendous play at the rank folly and everlasting sickening vanity and vain glory of the womankind of this day and generation," continued the Grumpy old soul, repeating himself amiably and apparently being proud of it.

"Well, as usual, when women have anything to do with it the whole thing went wrong—not that they didn't get enough women—Lord love you—not that, but the Exposition women got all tangled up and the lady who had been the whole thing at first resigned and allowed another lady to come in and be the whole thing and as you never, by any hit or miss, get two women of the same mind who will acknowledge the fact, the second lady simply and serenely made out a different path wherein she walked calmly and competently and so it came to pass that the ladies who had gone to the trouble of sitting for their photographs were framed and boxed and comfortably bestowed about the building.

"Indeed, it is said that they have never been taken out of the box at all—it is all a pretty mix, Mistress Pepys.

"Some folk do say that the lady managers would have been willing to put the photographed ladies up on the wall if they had been what is known as 'brainy' women, but it seems they weren't that sort of woman—they were pretty women and prominent women and well-dressed women and women with husbands and fathers who had a lot of money, but it seems they weren't 'brainy' women so they stayed right in the little box that they were shipped to St. Louis in and the men who got the thing up are out a whole lot of stamps and photo frames and things, and the ladies are out the price of the prints, and if they want to go before the public at all after all their trouble, they will simply have to put up the $100 and go in the Beauty Book.

"It seems we have no Beauty Book and they have one in England, and everybody thinks this is a good time to make up for the deficiency.

"It is all condemned nonsense, anyway," went on the garrulous old chap aimlessly.

"It all comes about through this present-day habit of rushing into print and posing before the public and achieving records as scholars or artists or golf players or basketball players or card players! Why, my Mother would sooner have been guillotined than see her face in the paper or read an account of how she gave a dinner and what she put on when she gave it.

"There is no privacy, no delicacy of feeling, no womanly reserve—no—no—no nothing," limply concluded the Grumpy Old Bachelor as he felt 'round in his mind for something more to hurl against the tendency of the times and the women.

"And as for leading a club meeting and pow-wowing before the legislature or tearing up and down the country to make addresses—why, my mother would have sooner seen the whole blooming country go to the 'demnition bow-wows' than do it. And right she was too—the idea—isn't that an example to set before one's son," 'perorated' the old chap as he gallantly asked me if I'd have a Sundae-some-thing-or-other while he had a julep.

And at first I was going to say "no, thank you" and "goodby," but on second thought I reconsidered for I concluded I'd have a lot more interesting time if I just asked him a few leading questions about a few standard publications, so I began with—

"Oh, speaking of books—is your picture in the biographical history of the rise and progress of Such and Such a county?"

And he gave me the queerest little look, but failed to reply, so I just carried on the balance of the conversation myself.

Between ourselves it is a very quiet day in publication circles when there isn't some lovely scheme on foot to get out a "superbly illustrated book" on the history of the progress of this, that and the other thing, and have it beautifully illustrated with pen and pencil sketches of the men who have given their genius for the sole purpose of watching the desert blossom like a rose.

On this page you see a joyously prosperous-looking Captain of Industry holding his chin in his hand just as natural as life—on another page behold a mighty Napoleon of Finance holding his head close by the ear so that the things that came in one ear might not make a lucky escape out of the other, and then scattered all about the nine hundred and ninety-nine other pages like a rattle of musketry after a brisk firing of the Big Guns come all the "promising young business men," and the "doctors, lawyers, Indian chiefs"—everything that will pay the price is there—and—the only reason the "rich man" is not followed by the "poorman, beggarman, thief" is because they haven't the money.

'Pon my word, now that the Grumpy Old Bachelor has gotten me started, I think it quite beyond reason, the fashion men have of doing things to feed their own vanity and then standing off with their hands in their pockets and wondering why in the name of common sense the women follow their example.

The Beauty Book, indeed—there are a whole lot of books just as edifying as the Beauty Book—take my word for it.

Anyway, it isn't a case of man or woman, but human nature, and I don't mind saying that the tailor has just as large a bunch of human nature to cater to as the most fashionable or unfashionable modiste in the city of Pittsburgh, and it did my heart good to get a chance to say it to the Grumpy Old Bachelor, too.

But my word! you would have died the death to watch his face. He never blinked once in half an hour and his mouth when I saw him last looked exactly like the entrance to the Mammoth Cave.

Mistress Pepys.

WHEN BURROUGHS BEAT THE RECORD

Proving the Truth of the Old Saying That What Were Well Done Had Best Be Done Quickly.

By NELLIE SARGENT.

"WHEN that is your final answer?" demanded Bob Burroughs, as he stood with uncovered head at the foot of the Pullman steps.

"It is final—so far as New York is concerned," declared Nellie Prescott with a laugh as she tripped up the stairs. "You are at liberty to repeat the question in San Francisco, and perhaps I may give a different answer there."

Bob followed her up the steps and presently he was standing beside the section in which she was to make the journey from New York to Chicago—the first step of her transcontinental trip. He had fallen a victim to the attraction of pretty Nellie Prescott from the moment he had first seen her at the Bascom ball, and thereafter had proposed to her with a persistency Miss Prescott herself declared to be worthy of a more important cause.

Nellie had declared that there were reasons why she could not accept his flattering proposals, but the first gleam of hope she had extended had been offered at the foot of the Pullman steps as she was leaving for her home on the Pacific slope.

Now, as soon as the porter had gone, he faced her eagerly. "Tell me," he pleaded, "why might there be a different answer in San Francisco?"

Nellie's face grew suddenly grave. "There was, perhaps, no need of such mystery, Mr. Burroughs," she said, "but before I came east I promised my mother that I would not accept any proposal seriously until she had had opportunity to pass judgment."

"I will see you," he said, "in San Francisco." For one moment the tiny hand fluttered in his, to be withdrawn when she felt the pressure of his lips upon her palm. Then with one long look, Burroughs raised his hat and vanished. Ten minutes later he was dashing madly across town in a cab to catch the 20-hour train of another road.

Four days later he presented himself at the Prescott home in Vanness avenue. Mrs. Prescott, stately but clearly puzzled, presented herself before the agitated young man.

"What is it?" she demanded breathlessly. "Is Nellie ill or dead, and have they sent you to tell me?"

"Then you know me?" he commented joyously.

"I know the name from Nellie's letters," she said, "but that does not answer the question."

"Miss Prescott is all right so far as I know," he answered. "I left her in New York in the best of health, and for all I know nothing has happened, please God! I just wanted to find out if you liked me."

Mrs. Prescott sank into a chair. "I am afraid that I cannot follow your conversation. Why should I like you, and why should you come to San Francisco to find out?"

Burroughs laughed a hearty, infectious laugh.

"You are not expected to understand," he explained, "until I tell you that I want to marry your daughter, and she told me that I should have to gain your consent first. I imagine from the way she said it that I may hope if you approve, and I thought I would get out here first so that I might ask her as soon as she arrived."

"When did Nellie tell you of her promise?"

"Just before she started for Chicago."

"Then how," in puzzled tones, "did you get here first? She was to come straight through."

"You see," he explained modestly, "I was in a hurry. She took the regular trains. I caught the 20-hour to Chicago and from there I have beaten her about nine hours."

"And you came all the rest of the way special?"

"She said you had to pass judgment personally," he explained modestly, "and I was in a hurry."

This time it was Mrs. Prescott who laughed, and Burroughs, interpreting it as a favorable sign, laughed too.

"I can see clearly," said the lady graciously, "that you are not lacking in ardor. I have had the best reports of you from those who thought that I might be interested in knowing. If Nellie will accept you, Mr. Burroughs, I shall be glad to acknowledge such an enterprising young man as my son-in-law."

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Meanwhile Nellie Prescott had been beguiling her dreary trip over the plains at intervals by quietly weeping. She had grown very fond of Bob Burroughs, and had it not been for the promise she had given her mother she would have journeyed west with a ring upon the engagement finger. She had been at a loss to account for his abrupt departure, even in spite of the kiss upon her hand. There had been a 10-minute wait before the train started.

Then the train began to run through the Sierras and Nellie dried her eyes, for the Sierra Nevada mountains are good even for the heartache, and the grandeur of the scenery causes one to forget such pitiable things as the human emotions.

Next the train ran down into the coast valley, and presently Sacramento was called. From there to San Francisco the run was in the dark with no distractions of scenery, and by the time the train rounded the point that makes the approach to Oakland the pretty eyes were brimming again.

Once in the station she looked about her for her people. Surely someone must have come across the bay. But in all the crowd there was not a familiar face, and her heart grew more heavy as she passed the different family parties happy in their reunion. Then suddenly she stood still. There, on the edge of the crowd, was Burroughs. She shook herself. Surely this was some trick of her tear-dimmed eyes, some hallucination of a tired brain. But there was no deception in the hearty voice at her elbow.

"Your mother approves, dear!"

She did not stop to ask how he had come to be there. She only raised a mute, unquestioning face for him to kiss, and that caress sealed a vow for a lifetime. To her it mattered not how he came to be there. The important fact was that he was there.

Everything that happens in this world is part of a great plan of God running through all time.—Henry Ward Beecher.

"He gains a name for being wise
Whose thoughts must sluggish flow,
If he can keep from others' eyes
The things he doesn't know."

The Madonna and Child In

—MADONNA—
MURILLO

—MADONNA AND CHILD—
C. VON BODENHAUSEN

—MADONNA DE SAN SISTO—
RAPHAEL

—MADONNA OF THE LILY—
LEONARDO DE VINCI

SOMEONE once said, "So long as we have mothers, art will continue to produce Madonnas." It is the fact that the Madonna is the universal type of motherhood, a subject which appeals to all conditions and kinds of people, which has made this subject the most popular of all ever since its first introduction some 15 centuries ago. Today we have an accumulation of pictures of the Madonna which cannot be estimated, for there is hardly any artist, however great or however obscure he may be who has not at some time made a representation of his idea of this all prevailing Mother Love.

The first Madonna pictures known are of Byzantine or Greek origin, and were brought to Rome and the western empire from Constantinople, the capital of the eastern empire where a new school of Christian art had developed out of that of ancient Greece. In Italy after these pictures came in the painting of the Madonna was taken up eagerly, always closely following the foreign models, and indeed so great was the influence of these imported pictures that the type remained practically unchanged until the thirteenth century. The most of these pictures are decidedly unattractive from an artistic standpoint, and yet there is a feeling about them which produces the most profound respect even akin to awe. In connection with this importation of the Madonna from the east there is an early tradition which makes St. Luke a painter, going on to relate that he painted many portraits of the Virgin. The natural outcome of this legend has been to cause all of those churches possessing ancient Byzantine pictures to claim that they are genuine works by the hands of St. Luke. Many are the marvelous tales told of these various pictures.

Of the pictures selected to represent the best known and best beloved of paintings of the Madonna, the Sistine Madonna, or the Madonna di San Sisto by Raphael, easily leads all others. This painting is now in the gallery at Dresden, and is called by many the greatest picture which the world has ever known. Certainly it is a picture of such consummate perfection that it would be more than difficult for even the most exacting art critic to find flaws either in its conception or execution.

This picture was painted as an altar piece for the church of San Sisto at Piacenza, and was finished just before Raphael's death. The Virgin is not represented as a mother, but as the all-powerful Queen of Heaven descending from the clouds, which are themselves composed of thousands of cherub heads. The Christ-child looks out with a gaze at once calm and yet with a very suggestive majesty, as if conscious of his destiny as a Saviour of the world. On either side kneel St. Sixtus and St. Catherine in adoration. At the base of the picture are the two celebrated cherubs.

A noted writer on the subject of this Madonna says: "The Sistine Madonna is the greatest ever produced from every point of view. Its theme is the transfiguration of loving and consecrated motherhood. Mother and child, united in love, move toward the glorious consummation of the heavenly kingdom.

"It has been said that Raphael made no preparatory studies for this Madonna, but in a larger sense, he spent his life in preparation for it. He had begun by imitating the mystic sweetness of Perugino's types, drawn by an intuitive delicacy of perception to this spiritual idealism, while yet too inexperienced to express any originality. Then by an inevitable reaction, he threw himself into the creation of a purely materialistic Madonna and carried the Mater Amabilis to its utmost perfection. Having mastered all the secrets of woman's beauty, he returned once more to the higher realm of idealism to send forth his matured conception of the Madonna as the Christ bearer.

"The Sistine Madonna is above all words of praise; all extravagance of expression is silenced before her simplicity; hers is the beauty of symmetrically developed womanhood; the perfect poise of her figure is not more marked than the perfect poise of her character; not one false note, not one exaggerated emphasis, jars upon the harmony of body, soul and spirit. Confident, but entirely unassuming; serious, but without sadness; joyous, but not to mirthfulness; eager but without haste; she moves steadily forward with steps timed to the rythmic music of the spheres. The child is no burden, but a part of her very being. The two are one in love, thought and purpose. Sharing the secret of his sacred calling, the mother bears her son forth to meet his glorious destiny.

"Art can pay no higher tribute to Mary the Mother of Jesus, than to show her in this phase of her motherhood. We sympathize with her maternal tenderness, lavishing fond caresses upon her child. We go still deeper into her experience when we see her bowed in sweet humility before the cares and duties she is called upon to assume.

—MADONNA OF THE BURGOMASTER—
HOLBEIN

MADONNA AND CHILD
AUGUST MULLER

But we are admitted to the most cherished aspirations of the soul, when we see her oblivious of self, carrying her child forth to the service of humanity. It is thus that she becomes one of his 'witnesses unto the people;' it is thus that 'all generations shall call you blessed.'"

Another beautiful Madonna which is among the world's greatest favorites is "La Belle Jardinere," one of the three great Pastoral Madonnas—so-called—by Raphael. This picture represents a typical Tuscan landscape, of great beauty and entire tranquillity. Flowers are blooming, the sky is fair and is mirrored in the placid surface of a lake. In the foreground of this peaceful scene sits a beautiful woman with two charming children at her knee, the Christ-child and St. John. They partake of the tranquil, placid happiness of the picture. This Madonna is of the peasant class, yet spiritual, gentle, amiable and unassuming. The Christ-child looks fondly up at his mother, and the arrangement of the three figures is so entirely simple that we forget the greatness of the art. This picture is in the Louvre.

Another beautiful and naive Madonna is by Leonardo de Vinci, the Madonna of the Lily, of which a reproduction is here given. The composition of this picture is simple and natural. The Virgin holds in her hand a slender-stemmed lily, while the Babe, who is in a standing position, raises his tiny hand and turns his gaze toward the flower. On the small covered table on which the child stands a book lies open, presumably a missal.

It is interesting to know that this same master was one of the most versatile of men. He was celebrated as a sculptor, architect, engineer and scientist, besides being a fine musician. He was handsome in person, powerful in physique, and a delightful conversationalist. In the art of painting he wielded the greatest influence, an influence as wholesome as it was profound. He was the pioneer of the High Renaissance, and the first to achieve that complete mastery of form and technique which admitted of a new freedom of handling a new truth to nature and life. His drawings reveal a consummate draughtsman, and he was the first to attain a sound and complete mastery of anatomy. It is a great pity that more of his works are not preserved and authenticated. Many of the paintings formerly attributed to Leonardo are now supposed to have been done by his pupils. One could dilate at length over

MADONNA, CHILD AND SAINT
PELLEGRINO

The Art of Fifteen Centuries

-MADONNA OF ST. FRANCESCO-
A DEL SARTO

-LA BELLE JARDINIERE-
RAPHAEL

VIRGIN, INFANT JESUS AND ST. JOHN - W.A. BOUGUEREAU

-MADONNA AND CHILD-
GABRIEL MAX

MADONNA AND CHILD
H. BALLHEIM

-HOLY FAMILY-
F. DEFREGGER

MADONNA AND CHILD
CARLO DOLCE

the life of this talented and versatile man, whose life reads more like a fairy tale than serious reality. He is one of the most interesting figures of a most interesting period.

In the midst of the decadence of old ideals and the birth of art methods entirely new in the seventeenth century, there arose one man who seemed to be a reincarnation of the old spirit in a form peculiar to his age and race. This was Murillo, the peasant painter of Spain, who, pious and simple in spirit, kept alive that same fire of religious ardor which had burned within the devout Italians of the early school. He, too, beheld the Madonna as the Christ-bearer and, but for the fact that the type of womanhood he selected is incapable of expressing such lofty idealism, he might have equaled Raphael. His Virgins are simple, timid maidens, whose eyes glow with gentle affection as they look wistfully out of the picture or raise their eyes to heaven as if dimly discerning the heights which they have never reached. They seem to express an exquisite simple-minded faith, which, though it may not divine the Father's will, is no less ready to trust Him through all He may give them to do.

An obscure artist, Pellegrino Tibaldi, usually known as Pellegrino, has painted one of the most beautiful and suggestive of Virgins. The illustration is given herewith, and the whole picture "Madonna, Child and Saint," forms an altar piece. Pellegrino was much under the influence of Michael Angelo, and is, perhaps, better known as an architect, of which art he was one of the chief representatives during the late Renaissance. His altar pieces, and especially the one which is here reproduced, are full of a significance which is very satisfying, although there is nothing of overpowering greatness about it. This Madonna, however, deserves to be better known, on account of its certain merits.

The "Faultless Painter," Andrea del Sarto, was the greatest colorist of his school. He was an accomplished chiaroscurist, and in line he was second only to Leonardo and Michael Angelo. He is, of course, best known by his "Last Supper," the fresco painted in the refectory of the Convent of San Salvi, but his Madonna of St. Francesco is an example of his technical merits. Browning's celebrated poem sets forth a phase of the life of this artist, which is held not to be strictly correct.

It is a strange thing, but as the portrait picture was the first style of Madonna known to art, so it is the last. We have returned in our own day, by a leap of nearly a thousand years, to the method of the tenth century. Whereas the elaborate setting was once impossible through the limited resources of technique, it has now been discarded by choice in order that the theme may be better idealized. Gabriel Max has two striking examples of the portrait Madonna. In these there is no detail to divert attention from the picture. It is motherhood, pure and simple, and both pictures have evidently been studied from the same models. Sometimes when the eye wearies with the set compositions of past ages, it is with a feeling of relief that we turn to a simple portrait mother like these by Max. It may be said to be at once the most primitive and the most advanced form of Madonna art. Its simplicity is refreshing alike to the eye and the heart.

The Bodenhausen Madonna is well known among modern examples and one of the best of the Bouguereau Madonnas shows the Virgin, the Christ-child and St. John. Another French artist, Dagnan-Bouveret gave us the Madonna of the Workshop. There is a definite lack in all these modern painters' representations of the Madonna, even when their drawing and color are much more agreeable than in those of previous centuries. This something is doubtless the simple and fervent religious feeling which was certainly present among the old painters, many of whom were members of various religious orders. There was an enhtusiasm and a passionate faith which guided the brush of these men. This enthusiasm, this passionate mysticism was communicated to the work, and even where anatomy is at fault, the inspiration more than atones.

There is not space to tell in detail of the entire transition of this pictorial Madonna, beginning with the time when Cimabue brought natural motifs into the pictures of a stiff Byzantine type, placed on a gold background. Fra Filippo Lippi, who went still farther and quite broke from this conventional treatment, which Fra Angelico had not done. Botticelli, who followed, shows some of his best characteristics in his Madonnas in the Uffizi which represent the Virgin crowned and adored by angels.

Then there are the Madonnas of Perugino, Bellini, Correggio, who painted the Virgin as a gypsy, Giorgione and Titian.

Raphael, two of whose greatest works have been treated above at some length, has no less than 50 pictures which merit consideration on this subject ascribed to him. Of these several were doubtless painted by contemporaries and several by his pupils, yet Raphael is known to have painted a great number and in his work three distinct periods may be seen.

First in rank among all German Madonnas, as the Sistine Madonna among Italian, is the "Madonna of the Burgomaster," by Holbein. Reubens painted the "Madonna of the Innocents," in which she is portrayed surrounded by crowds of innocent children, while Van Dyke painted the "Madonna of the Rosary."

The Madonna of Carlo Dolce, a reproduction of which appears on this page, is not so well known as many of the others. Dolce was a Florentine of the seventeenth century, and though he was a pupil of Jacopo Vignali, he did not follow the general tendency of the Mannerists, but finished his pictures very carefully, confining himself to small works of a religious character. His colors are not without harmony, but their effect is marred by heavy dark shadows, and the surface of his works is almost as smooth as porcelain. A certain religious sentimentalism characterizes all his works, and in the Virgin given herewith this is very noticeable.

Many notable examples of early pictures of the Virgin and the Christ child have been omitted through lack of space. Of the Ferrarese work of the fourteenth century it is sufficient to mention the fine altar piece by Francesco Cossa in the gallery of Bologna, and those of Lorenzo Costa in the church of San Giovanne in Monte, and in the Berlin museum. The altarpiece of San Andrea by Dosso Dossi (sixteenth century), now in the gallery of Ferrara, representing the Madonna Enthroned surrounded by saints with John the Baptist at the foot of the throne, is one of the best works, both in color and treatment of detail.

The study of the Madonna in Art is an absorbing one, and there is much literature available for reference and general and particular information. It would prove a fascinating field for anyone who desires to take up some study of artistic history which presents no great difficulties of any kind. The Madonna with her babe is the greatest subject which can be selected, not only for its universal appeal, but for its possibilities of treatment. Certainly in the fact that all artists unquestionably turn to this as a theme we may see a profound and wonderful testimony to the power of mother love.

Dentition and the Diseases of Infancy and Childhood

By Mary Elliott Baccini,
GRADUATE NURSE, GOOD SAMARITAN HOSPITAL, PHILADELPHIA

WHEN the baby gets its first tooth it is a time of the greatest excitement and pleasure to the family, but also a great worry.

Teething is a natural process and not a disease, and parents often make a sad mistake by attributing to teething disturbances which are caused by some real ailment. If the baby is unusually fretful while teething be sure it is not suffering from some other cause.

There are 20 milk teeth, temporary teeth, and they come through in the following order:

Two lower central incisors ..... 7 months
Pause three to eight weeks.
Four upper incisors.....8 to 10 months
Pause one to three months.
Four anterior molars and two lower lateral incisors ..... 12 to 15 months
Pause two to three months.
Four canines .....18 to 24 months
Pause two to four months.
Four posterior molars .....20 to 30 months

You will notice that a year old baby should have at least six teeth and possibly more and that all the milk teeth should be through by the time it is two or two and one-half years old.

Never attempt to rub the tooth through with the finger nail, thimble, or other hard substance, for this often causes inflammation of the gums. There is no objection to the baby biting a soft rubber ring.

Because the milk teeth soon fall out mothers think it is of no consequence how much they decay. But their too rapid decay detracts greatly from the looks of the child, becomes a source of toothache, causes indigestion from insufficient mastication and not infrequently causes irregularity in the position of the permanent teeth. To prevent this decay the mouth should be washed two or three times daily in lukewarm water, adding a few drops of listerine. This can be done most satisfactorily by wrapping a small piece of absorbent cotton around the little finger, but do not forget a baby's mouth is delicate and use the greatest care and gentleness. After all the teeth are cut use a small soft-bristled toothbrush. It is well to use a little finely-powdered carbonate of lime about once a week to prevent the collection of tartar.

Disordered Dentition.

Although as was said before dentition is not as a rule responsible for many of the ailments usually attributed to it, it is true that various symptoms attend the eruption of the teeth which do not appear at any other time.

There is a certain amount of catarrhal inflammation of the gums shown by heat and increased redness diarrhoea, convulsions, feverishness, loss of appetite, some eruption of the skin, bronchitis, restlessness and irritability. These symptoms usually appear just before a tooth is cut and disappear as soon as it is through the gum.

If the mouth is hot, inflamed and tender, the baby unable to nurse, give a mild purgative as "Husband's magnesia" or "castor oil." Wash the mouth frequently with boracic acid solution.

Diarrhoea is most common in bottle-fed babies. It occurs most frequently during the summer time because of the changes produced in the milk by the high temperature. Sometimes it is caused by taking cold and by extreme heat.

Ordinarily weaning should take place at about the age of 10 or 11 months, but it is a great mistake to wean a child at the beginning of summer if it can be avoided in any way. It is better to make up with artificial food any deficiency in natural nourishment, and defer the weaning until autumn.

In diarrhoea the number of passages varies from six up to 40 or more in 24 hours. They are very watery, extremely offensive, are greenish, yellowish green, clay colored, black or brown, may contain whitish lumps of undigested milk and blood and mucus are usually present. At times the movement is almost entirely of blood-streaked mucus. There is more or less straining.

A mother, if she cannot reach a physician conveniently, may treat slight attacks for 24 hours but no longer, as delay is dangerous.

Stop all food at once. If the baby becomes very hungry give a little barley wafer or egg water.

Barley Water.

Boil one rounded tablespoonful of whole barley five minutes; strain off the water then add one quart of cold water and simmer slowly down to one pint; strain.

Egg Water.

Dissolve the raw white of one egg in a glass of cold water; sweeten slightly and strain.

Absolute rest in bed is essential. Give a dose of castor oil to empty bowel of any irritating substance. If very warm and restless bathe in cool water, or if cold in lukewarm water in which a little mustard has been dissolved. If there is much straining inject about two ounces of starch water into the rectum every three or four hours.

Starch Water.

Add to one pint of boiling water two level teaspoonfuls of pulverized starch, stirring until smooth. In very severe cases add four teaspoonfuls of starch. If the buttocks become raw do not wash unless absolutely necessary, but dry with a soft cloth and a rub a little cocoa-butter into the skin, gently, after each movement. Convulsions call for great presence of mind and rapid remedies on the part of the mother or attendant. In mild attacks there is only a slight twitching of the muscles with a tendency to squint. This may pass away in a moment or may be the forerunner of a severe attack.

In a severe convulsion the child usually makes a choking sound and seems to stop breathing for a minute. It becomes unconscious and stiff; the eyes are staring or rolling, the hands clenched and the mouth tightly shut. In a few seconds the face turns blue from lack of air and the movements begin. At this time the breathing becomes irregular and noisy; the arms and legs jerk about in all directions; there is frothing at the mouth and if the child has any teeth it may bite its tongue severely. In a few moments the movements cease and the child goes into a heavy sleep or starts to cry. Sometimes it has another attack before the rigidity from the first one has disappeared, and may go on from spasm to spasm until death ensues.

Begin treatment as soon as the first sign of a convulsion is noticed. Place the child at once in a tub of water about 100 Fahrenheit which should cover it up to its neck, while cold cloths are kept on its head. Leave it in the water for 10 minutes and then wrap in a blanket without drying. Since irritating food in the stomach is often the cause of an attack just as soon as the child can be made to swallow it should be made to vomit by being given a teaspoonful of syrup of ipecacuanha, a glass of warm salt water, or a teaspoonful of mustard in a large quantity of warm water. If the convulsion still continues wash out the bowel with a large injection of warm water.

In epileptic convulsions no special treatment is needed. Place the child in a comfortable position, loosen the clothing around the neck. Do not attempt to straighten the arms or hold down the legs. Tooth rash appears very suddenly, lasts only a few hours or days and produces no irritation. Treatment is generally not required. Bronchitis is an inflammation of the bronchial tubes accompanied by a cough. It is caused by taking cold. The cough is at first dry and tight, but as the inflammation diminishes it becomes loose and rattling. There is usually a wheezing sound during respiration. The child does not appear very sick; has but slight fever and does not breathe much more rapidly than usual. It may cough up a good deal of mucus. Give the child a warm bath and keep the room rather warmer than usual. The diet should be very light; give a laxative. Rub the chest thoroughly, both in front and behind, twice a day with warm oil of amber diluted with equal parts of sweet oil. Another good remedy is the old-fashioned pepper plaster. Spread evenly on a cloth, lard or mutton suet, dust black pepper rather thickly over it. This can be worn three or four days without changing.

Other Diseases of Childhood and Simple Remedies.

Thrush—Is a disease of the mouth most common durin the early weeks of life. It usually attacks the sickly or bottle-fed babies. Small whitish patches form over the lining of the mouth, especially on the tongue, cheeks and hard palate. They resemble curdled milk and are removed with great difficulty. Lack of perfect cleanliness about the baby's mouth, its nursing bottles and nipples is a prime factor in producing this disease. The child refuses to nurse because of the pain produced. There is usualy some colic, diarrhoea and vomiting. It is extremely contagious. Be very careful in preparing the food, see that the bottles, nipples and vessel in which the food is prepared are perfectly clean. Wash the mouth very carefully every two hours with boracic acid solution or boracic acid solution and glycerin.

Boracic Solution.

Boracic acid .....½ ounce
Boiled water ..... 1 pint

Sore throat—Give a laxative. Allow the child to suck pieces of ice; gargle the throat with listerine, salt and water, salt and vinegar, or pineapple juice. In repeated attacks of sore throat there is danger of permanent deafness.

Constipation is a very frequent disease in infants fed on the bottle. Do not give laxatives unless compelled to as a last resource. It is very easy to form a habit but very hard to break. Study the baby's food—perhaps it is not getting enough fat. If not, add more cream. If not a bottle-fed baby give a teaspoonful of olive oil once a day. In preparing the bottle use oatmeal water instead of plain water.

Oatmeal Water.

Stir one tablespoonful of oatmeal into one pint of boiling water; let simmer one hour. Strain and replace evaporated water so that there is still one pint. If the child is over one year of age try stewed apples, strained prune juice or orange juice. Give plenty of water to drink. At a certain hour, usually best just after breakfast, the baby should be placed in the nursery chair and allowed to stay five or 10 minutes. Massage the abdomen gently about one-half hour before the time at which an evacuation is desired. Use a little cocoa-butter on the hand and massage about 10 minutes.

The above treatment is for habitual constipation. For occasional, one of the least harmless methods is washing out the bowel with warm soapy water—always use a pure soap as ivory or castile—sometimes the addition of a teaspoonful of sweet oil is necessary. A soap stick is very convenient and in mild cases answers the purpose as well as the injection of water. Cut a smooth, conical stick, about two inches long and half an inch thick at the base, tapering toward the other end, out of firm Castle soap. Lubricate with vaseline before using.

Colic is severe pain in the abdomen and is usually due to distention by gas. The child cries suddenly and violently, it may continue crying until it becomes blue in the face. The abdomen is hard and swollen. Too frequent, too abundant or unsuitable food is one of the chief causes. Never feed a baby during an attack. Of course the warm milk often stops the crying for a moment, but is sure to increase the pain in a little while. Rub the abdomen and lift the child over the shoulder. This sometimes causes the gas to escape and so relieves the pain. A small hot water bag placed to the stomach is often efficacious. A spice plaster is also good.

Spice Plaster.

Take one part each of ground ginger, cloves, cinnamon and allspice, mix well and put into a flannel bag, spread evenly and quilt the bag. Wet with hot whisky and apply. This same plaster may be used several times without losing its strength. Give hot water containing a little soda mint; if the baby seems exhausted from pain give a few drops of brandy in a teaspoonful of hot, sweetened water.

Croup, Spasmodic and Membranous—Spasmodic croup is not often dangerous. It is generally due to exposure or cold, but is sometimes caused by indigestion. The child may or may not be hoarse during the day, toward night it has a peculiar barking, metallic cough. The child usually wakes up from its sleep gasping for breath. The cough is very loud, respiration labored and noisy, the face perspiring and of a bluish tint. Give a warm mustard bath and an emetic as a spoonful of syrup of ipecacuanha, a glass of warm salt water, or mustard water. If not effective repeat in 20 minutes. Boil water in a shallow pan to moisten the air. If it is impossible to boil water in the room bring a kettle of boiling water as near as possible to the child's face without burning it. If you have a rubber tube connect it with the spout of the kettle, for it is the watery vapor and not the steam which we want to give the child. A few drops of turpentine added to the water makes it more effective. Membranous croup is one of the most fatal diseases of childhood. "Nearly every case of membranous croup is in reality laryngeal diphtheria," says Dr. J. P. C. Griffith. The first symptom is hoarseness, which is followed by rapid, noisy breathing and a "croupy" cough. The obstruction to breathing is persistent, the child becomes pale and bluish and will die of suffocation in a few hours unless relieved. Follow general directions for membranous croup, call in a physician at once. An onion poultice will sometimes afford temporary relief until the arrival of the physician. Chop up two or three onions in enough lard to grease the pan well, heat thoroughly until onions are a little tender, spread on a cloth, apply as hot as can be borne without burning to the child's throat with onions next to the skin. When onions turn black remove and apply a fresh poultice.

Prickley heat—Usually attacks children who are too warmly clothed and who perspire freely. It appears in the form of numerous pin-head sized blisters or red elevations, principally about the neck and over the trunk. They appear very suddenly and are accompanied by a tingling, burning sensation. Make the child as cool as possible by removing all unnecessary clothing. Dust the affected parts with equal parts of oxide of zinc and cornstarch. To relieve itching, bathe in soda-water. One teaspoonful of baking soda in one pint of water.

Scarlatina or Scarlet Fever—This disease is very rare under one year of age. It is contagious, although less so than measles. The mildest case is capable of giving the severe form to other children. The first symptoms are vomiting, fever and sore throat. The rash comes out within 24 hours, first about the neck and chest and rapidly spreads over the entire body. The eruption is so minute and so close that the skin seems a uniform bright red. This redness increases for two or three days and in about three or four days after the first appearance begins to fade. At the end of the first or second week the skin begins to peel off and continues several weeks. It is always best to call in a physician at once, as a very slight case may become severe and be followed by inflammation of the ears, pneumonia, abcesses of the glands in the neck, or Bright's disease.

Avoid the slightest possible chance of taking cold. Put the child to bed, but do not bathe unless ordered by the physician. Do not open the windows. The moment you suspect scarlatina isolate the child. Do not allow it to be with other children until all desquamation has ceased, six weeks at least.

Measles; Rubeola—German measles; Rubella.

Measles occur most frequent in the cold season. The attack begins with fever, sneezing, running of the nose and eyes, hoarseness, cough and a stupid, sleepy expression of the face. Sometimes the onset is mild, the child very slightly sick. About the fourth day the rash, purplish-red papulas, appear. These papulas form groups as a rule, although some remain distinct. All above symptoms persist, with sometimes the addition of diarrhoea. Fever ceases on the sixth or seventh day, the rash disappears about the seventh or eighth. Give a warm bath at the onset of the disease, and put the child to bed. Exclude bright light, as it is very injurious to the eyes, which are inflamed. It is always best to leave other treatment to the physician.

German measles closely resemble scarlet fever in some cases and in others the ordinary measles. It usually begins with a slight cold, followed in 24 hours by a rash. This appears first on the face, is a pale rose, and rapidly spreads downward over the body. Occasionally it has disappeared from the face by the time it has reached the feet. The child has only a moderate fever, slight running of the eyes and nose and slight sore throat. The whole duration of the disease is from three to four days, but it should be isolated three weeks. Guard against cold, as pneumonia or bronchitis may follow.

Chickenpox—This is a very mild disease. Begins with a slight fever a few hours before the eruption appears. This comes in rose-colored spots, first on the neck and chest. In a few hours they change to vesicles filled with a clear watery fluid. These come out in successive crops, the older ones drying up and forming scabs. The attack lasts about a week. Keep the patient away from other children, not necessarily in bed unless the eruption is very extensive. Do not allow the child to pick at the scabs for it will be scarred. Other treatment is not, as a rule, necessary.

Whooping Cough—This is very common in the first year, and is sometimes fatal. It can be communicated by the expectoration or breath. If, as often happens, your child comes in contact with a sufferer from this disease, place your handkerchief over your child's mouth to prevent it inhaling any of the infected breath and get away as soon as possible. The attack begins with a slight cold in the head and a troublesome cough. During the stage of "invasion," which is about two weeks, the cough occurs in longer paroxysms, the child becomes red in the face, seems scarcely able to breathe and may vomit after the coughing has stopped. After this the "whooping" stage begins. The height of the disease lasts from three to six weeks and then the stage of decline begins. This is very indefinite. If the attack occurs in autumn it may continue all winter. Medicinal treatment should in all cases be ordered by the physician. Keep the child warmly clad, give it an abundance of fresh air but do not expose it to draughts. During the paroxysms support the child's head with the hand. If the child ceases to breathe slap it in the face with a wet towel.

SOME DAINTY WARM WEATHER GOWNS

The Seemingly Simple Frock a Delusion—Intricate Hand Elaboration the Distinguishing Feature in Summer Apparel—The Lingerie Gown One of the Leading Favorites—New Fashions in Footwear and Hosiery.

By CATHERINE HOWARD.

Specially Designed and Drawn for The Gazette Home Journal and Exclusive With This Publication.

THE lingerie stuffs in mulls, batistes and such sheer white materials, and the light organdies, nets, wash chiffons and mousselines are the accepted choice for warm weather gowns, and some exquisite frocks are shown, elaborately shirred or tucked and inlet with lace and fine embroidery. One striking feature of these new gowns is the change in the cut and the general outline from those of last season, the present-day frock being fuller as to skirt and sleeves, smaller in effect about the waist line, and extremely broad as to shoulders. Many of the bodices have capes or berthas about the shoulders to carry out this idea, and ruffled or circular sleeve caps are also much worn. At present, the sloping and square shoulder line are equally fashionable, as while the latest creations of some of the most renowned Paris dressmakers are made with the long sloping shoulder effect, others equally important as moniters of the mode, are turning out their smartest gowns with the leg o' mutton square shoulder. Many of these model gowns have the bodices made in draped style, the folds running crosswise around the figure and fitting very tight around the waist. Such a style, however, is very difficult of achievement, but is not advisable except to an experienced gownmaker. Skirts also vary as to the accepted cut, though all the models shown are full. Some of the models shown are exaggerated in width, and are so full and flare so much about the bottom, that they are only possible on tall, slender figures. Although some of the skirt models sent out by the leading houses are extremely full about the hips, the material

Illustration No. 1.

being gathered, shirred or tucked into the waist band, the gored models, with the fullness skillfully inserted about the lower part, are apt to be much more becoming as well as graceful to the majority of women. In the soft sheer materials ruffles and shirred flounces are much liked, and the circular skirts with rows of graduated tucks about the bottom are very popular. The box pleated and tucked designs are also much worn, in the linens, cotton voiles and cheviots, being made up in short walking length. For the more elaborate gowns the round length touching the ground all around and with an inch or two to spare is the accepted mode, the train being rounded in the back. For young girls many of the skirts, even when most elaborately made clear the ground all around, a most comfortable and sensible fashion. One charming gown made in this fashion was of white handkerchief linen, decorated in Chinese embroidery, also in plain white. The blouse was simply tucked about the upper part, the embroidery extending across the front at the bust line and down toward the waist in the middle of the front, the sleeves also being hand tucked with a deep cuff of the embroidery. The skirt had an embroidered yoke piece, to which the skirt was attached, the fulness where it joined the yoke being disposed of in small hand tucks, running down to a depth of about ten or twelve inches. The bottom of the skirt was encircled by graduated tucks in groups of three, the lower tucks being three inches in width, the second group two inches and the top row one inch. A fitted girdle, of the embroidered material was worn with the gown. Hand work and embroidery of all kinds is the rage, and almost all sorts of materials are decorated in this way, taffeta, satin, cloth, linen, muslin and chiffon. One of the fancies among the gowns of crepe or chiffon cloth is the use of embroidered crepe shawls, the shawl being used for bolero sleeves, etc. Of course, such a gown, as is the case with all these hand embroidered frocks, would be rather expensive, but the result justifies the outlay as the effect is exquisite. For those who are skillful with the needle, and can do such work at home, very dainty little blouses and wash gowns may be made, which with the addition of hand work in the shape of embroidery, fagoting, French knots or drawn work, rival the expensive French gowns, of fabulous price. The English open work embroidery is

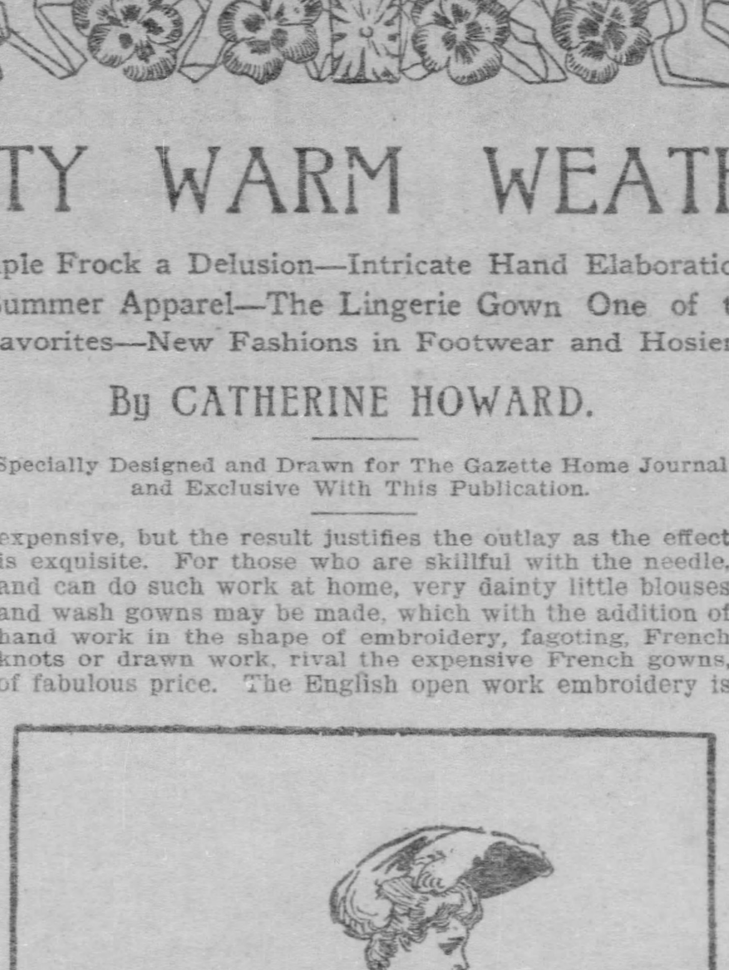

Illustration No. 2.

always in vogue, but this season, especially so, and the linens in light shades of pink, blue and green as well as white, decorated in this way are lovely. Sometimes the skirts are embroidered in a deep border reaching half way up the skirt, the corsage and sleeves either being embroidered all over or only about the upper part in the form of a round yoke. The embroidered taffetas, are among the most exclusive models the designs used being of the open work kind, very much like the linens described.

However, to return to my text of "warm weather gowns," the lingerie frock with its quantities of lace and hand work is perhaps in the lead. These little frocks are as a rule simple in design, the favorite model being a loose unlined blouse and full puffed or shirred sleeves, but the cut is the only detail that could be called simple, as the handwork and exquisite stitchery lavished upon them are most elaborate. To the masculine eye, a sheer white gown, buttoned down the back, may look most unassuming, but a gown that is half hidden under medallions, squares and insertions of lace or drawn work caught with fine needle work, feather stitching and fagoting can hardly be called "simple."

Most of these dressy gowns are made with elbow length sleeves finished just below the turn of the arm with lace ruffles or flounces or a circular-shaped piece of the material, edged with trimming to match the gown. Most of these sleeve ruffles are cut longer at the outside of the arm, and a great many of the low-necked evening gowns have their little short sleeves finished in the same way.

Among the illustrations are shown a few of the new models in thin gowns, the first sketch being of a net gown, the ground of which was white, figured with a small bouquet design in pink roses and green leaves. The bodice was shirred in front to a pointed yoke, formed of finely tucked net and lace bands. The lace was of the scroll edged variety and was outlined with baby ribbon in a delicate rose pink shade. The lower part of the waist had a band of the ribbon edged lace run around just under the arms, and a tuck about two inches wide was taken in the material above and below this band. The sleeves were made with a deep shirred cap piece, pointed and finished by the lace, the under sleeve being a puff of net attached to a deep cuff, which extended almost to the elbow of lace.

The skirt was shirred on each side of the hips and across the back in small shirred tucks to match the waist and around the lower part were five graduated tucks, with a band of the ribbon edged lace above.

The second drawing shows a gown of white mull, trimmed with insertion of Valenciennes lace and hand tucking. The blouse fastens down one side of the front, under the trimming, and a frill of lace matching the insertion in pattern is gathered on down the edge of this closing. Medallions of mull, embroidered in a rather heavy raised design in white, and with an open fagot pattern about edges are outlined with a piece of insertion and let into the waist in the manner shown in the sketch, the lace being fagoted together.

The upper part of the sleeves are tucked in small pinch tucks and the lower is tucked crosswise and gathered to a cuff of the lace and edging. The back is tucked, but is otherwise without trimming, and the collar is of the lace

Illustration No. 3.

bands fagoted. The skirt is made with a deep tucked yoke, to which are attached two deep ruffles, the hems of which are fagoted. The ruffles are attached to the skirt under bands of the fagoted lace.

The third design shows a gown of pale blue silk mull, inlet with three-inch bands of cream lace, put into the material in a scroll design.

The sleeves reach only to the elbow, and are finished with a double frill of lace, and tied with pale blue velvet ribbon, with drooping ends. The skirt has an attached flounce put on under the scrolls of lace.

The fourth drawing shows some of the new styles in shoes for summer wear. Low shoes of all sorts are worn and the tan and russet leather oxfords, also the white canvas low shoes are particularly in vogue for warm weather wear.

Most of the best styles have extremely large eyelet holes, so that the wide ribbon lacing may be used and one of the newest cuts is the oxford with only one hole on each side, in which the tie is laced. This shoe is intended for street wear, though the low-cut in front gives it somewhat the effect of a slipper. Another very smart shoe is the Blucher oxford, with three large buttonholes worked in the leather in place of the regular eyelet, in which the ribbon tie is laced. Slippers show extremely high French heels, and though the black patent leather and black suede are much worn, the white buckskin red leather and gray and bronze slippers are liked for summer resort wear. For evening dress exquisite silver and gilt slippers are shown and light brocade and satin slippers to match the gown with which they are worn, are very modish.

In hosiery, the fad of the season is the very thin silk or lisle stocking, either plain or with embroidery or clock designs. The open work and lace hose of former seasons are quite out of date, except in the white stockings worn with the canvas and buckskin ties for informal and morning wear.

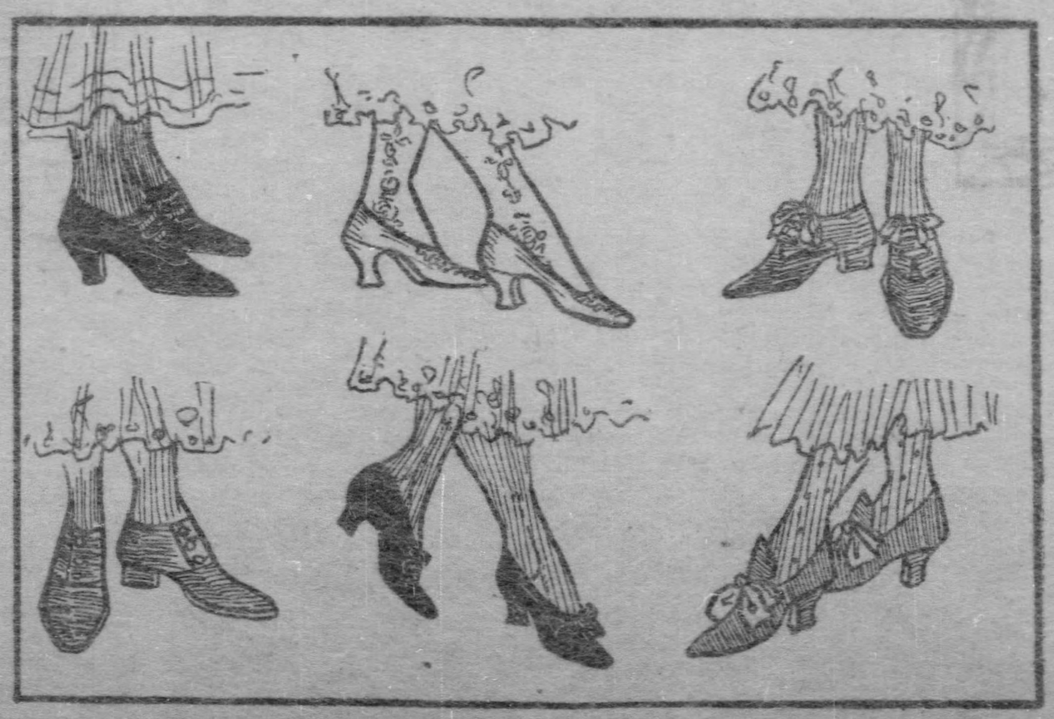

Illustration No. 4.

For Health and Beauty

Simple and Practical Suggestions for Gaining Flesh.

By ELIZABETH BEVEREDGE.

EXTREME thinness is almost as annoying as extreme stoutness. It is not necessarily incompatible with health, but it is a great foe of beauty. The outlines of the face and figure in this condition of the body lose their roundness, the eyes become sunken, the cheeks fall in, the lips are drawn, the nose becomes sharp, the skin acquires the hue and hardness of parchment in some cases, and in others becomes soft and flabby, and lines and wrinkles multiply. The neck shows all its veins and sinews, the bones protrude, the chest becomes hollow and the waist angular. In fact the appearance is all "angles," and very hard it is to make at all a smart appearance in one's gowns. The dressmaker may pad all winter-lined garments, but in summer when the transparent and thin materials are worn, the general boniness of the figure will be very apparent, and not at all attractive.

While this physical condition may exist without of necessity indicating the presence of actual disease, it is nevertheless advisable, in the interests of health no less than that of beauty, to lose no time in ascertaining as far as possible the cause or causes upon which it depends, and adopting such a regimen as may successfully combat them.

Malnutrition and overwork are the chief causes of excessive thinness, unless one has just recovered from a severe attack of illness, but this last is so seldom the cause of a prolonged period of thinness, that it seems hardly worth while considering it. Very nervous people, also, are very seldom stout, and a state of extreme thinness may be a forerunner of complete collapse and nervous prostration, at no time a cheerful thing to contemplate. Brain worry and fatigue burn up the flesh invariably with alarming rapidity. In fact mental trouble of this sort is one of the prime causes for loss of flesh, and it lowers the vitality, and renders one much more liable to attacks of sickness. The mental and physical are very closely allied, and just as mental agitation reacts with bad effect upon the body, so also does a poor physical condition make for depression and melancholy.

Malnutrition, whether resulting from insufficient nourishment, from the habitual use of food which cannot be readily assimilated, or which is lacking in the elements of nutrition, from an excessive use of highly spiced, acid, or very salt articles of diet or of irritating beverages; a too rapid digestion or debility of the digestive organs; excessive labor, either mental or physical; prolonged watching; undue indulgence in the emotions, violent or depressing; a feverishly active habit of body—are all causes of thinness.

When excessive thinness proceeds from malnutrition, the diet should be carefully regulated, and all articles excluded from it which are found to be difficult of digestion. Sometimes the addition of a little fresh, sweet butter or

Position of Rest.

pure olive oil will make easy of digestion articles of food otherwise indigestible. Bread-and-butter, the bread thinly sliced and buttered thickly, will in many cases be found an excellent flesh maker. Rice, potatoes, carrots, parsnips, artichokes, well-prepared vegetables, cream and milk, game, veal, which is not too young, beef, lamb and mutton are all suitable articles of diet for the thin. Thick soups, with rice, tapioca and barley, good sweets, milk puddings, custards, all may be eaten freely. Cocoa and chocolate would be the most beneficial drinks, but pickles, acid fruits and acids of every kind, lemons, lemonade, salt meat and salt fish should be avoided. Tea, coffee and liquor should be used sparingly if at all, though claret, liberally diluted with water is a wholesome and tonic drink. Preserved figs will generally be found to agree with the most delicate stomach, and are excellent for making flesh. Meats should be broiled or roasted, rather than fried, boiled or stewed, although there is a certain pot-au-feu, for which a celebrated French physician gives the receipt and which he declares to be sufficient in itself to cure the most obstinate case of gastritis. The receipt for this pot-au-feu is as follows: Take one and one-half pounds each of the best quality beef and mutton; put this in a stew pan with double its quantity in volume of water; add salt to taste; cover the pan closely and set on a slow fire. When the water comes to a boil skim it carefully. Then add a white onion in which three or four cloves have been stuck; the size of a pin's head of nutmeg; a bunch of leeks, celery and chervil; three cloves of garlic; a pinch of pepper, a bay leaf; a roasted onion and a very small quantity of carrots and parsnips. Then leave all to simmer for four or five hours.

Thorough ventilation of the living and sleeping rooms is an indispensable part of the flesh-forming treatment, as pure rich blood can never be made with any system of diet while breathing vitiated air. Keep the windows wide open, and dress warmly enough that you do not get cold. Have the bed coverings warm, but light, and never, never sleep in a room with all the windows tight shut, no matter how cold the weather. Sleep and plenty of it is a necessity for the woman who wishes to put on flesh. A

Moving the Arms in a Free Circle.

girl who was thin to a painful degree gained 30 pounds in 60 days on the following regime: Twelve hours sleep, no reading to be done during this half of the 24 hours. A well ventilated room to sleep in with lots of fresh air all night. Light down coverlets for warmth and hot water bags at the feet if they are cold, but the room cold. Loose light clothing at all times, with plenty of space about the chest and shoulders and waist. A diet of cereals, cocoa, fresh fruit and starchy vegetables, potatoes, beans, peas, etc., and milk and cream. Everything of a warming, fat-producing nature in the way of food. Warm baths, though not too frequently; moderation in everything, either work or play. Plenty of outdoor exercise. Once she began to eat and rest and grow reposed the angles gave place to curves, and curves alone are beautiful in womankind.

Exercise should be taken in moderation, but when the weather is fine enough to sit out of doors, as many hours as possible should be spent in the open air every day. The drowsiness which is thus induced is one of the best remedies for the nervous irritability from which so many thin people suffer. Rest in a recumbent position should be frequently indulged in during the day, and sleep should be prolonged to the extreme limit. One should not merely sleep six or eight hours a night, but until one wakes refreshed. The time will vary with different women. Sleep restores the nervous power more than any other part of the system, and those who make the greatest drain on the nervous forces need the most sleep.

Never go hungry to bed. If when retiring hour comes you feel the slightest inclination for something to eat, take a glass of hot malted milk, or cocoa or chocolate, or if warm fresh milk is available, take that. In very severe cases of malnutrition, hot beef tea just before retiring is very good. A warm drink of this sort assuages the hunger, and sends one off to sleep feeling warm and comfortable. It is easy of digestion, and very good as a flesh-producer also. To eat rich foods late at night is to court indigestion, and subsequent loss of sleep.

Massage and the tepid bath should be used frequently and systematically. In extreme cases the tepid bath may be extended to 20 minutes or half an hour, and used daily, and followed by friction with flannel. This gives tone to the skin, and promotes a healthy circulation. A light breakfast may be taken in the bath, the patient remaining in the bath a quarter of an hour longer and then returning to bed for an hour or two. For those who can afford it a professional masseuse should be employed to come in daily for the first three weeks, at least, and she will doubtless be able to do a great deal to help. Massage of this kind is at its best only when given by a professional, and nothing quite takes the place of it. To have a tepid bath, then a thorough massage, then a glass of warm milk, and go at once to bed sends one off to sleep of the soundest and most refreshing. Massage not only brings flesh on the body, but also improves the circulation, and tones up the skin, giving it a velvety smoothness and softness. It must be taken regularly or half the good effect is lost.

One of the great faults which the thin woman must guard against is stooping shoulders, and thus becoming narrow-chested, and making her appearance even worse. So many thin women seem even thinner than they really are because they are so narrow-chested. It is possible for every woman to add from two to five inches to her chest measure by regular gymnastic exercises, and the habit of holding the shoulders back and breathing deeply all the time.

If it is possible to enter a gymnasium class, by all means do it. There the exercises which will make the back strong and supple, and thus help the carriage, can be done with various apparatus, the flying rings, horizontal bar and chest weights coming in for a good share of attention. Swinging Indian clubs may be done at home, and care should be taken that the clubs are not too heavy. Most women make the mistake of thinking that the heavy clubs are best, but it is not so, for it is the action, not the weight which makes the real worth of the exercise. Deep breathing, with the hands on the hips, should be practiced every night, and when walking it is a good practice to take a deep breath, to the full extent of the lungs, holding it until you have walked as far along as you can, and then exhaling quickly. At first you may only be able to hold it while you walk half a dozen steps and then gradually you will increase it to 12 and then to 20. Moving the arms in a free circle from the shoulder helps both figure and carriage, and this should be practiced until the shoulders are in such a state of suppleness that the backs of the hands will touch behind the waist without bending the arms. Rowing is an excellent form of exercise, but should not be indulged in over long at a time. In fact, for one who desires to put on flesh the less violent forms of exercise are unquestionably the best, and in much debilitated persons rest, good food and outdoor air are better than exercise. Sunshine baths are always beneficial.

As the mind affects the body it should be seen that no tasks that are fatiguing in excess are allowed. Cheerfulness should be encouraged, and gloomy apprehensions, or brooding over past misfortunes should be shunned like evil thoughts. The homely counsel, "Laugh and grow fat" should be made the letter of the law, for physical as well as for moral reasons. Laughter shakes the sides, the diaphragm, and the stomach and is thus a most efficient promoter of digestion, as well as a sharpener of the appetite and it is very susceptible of cultivation. Bad temper and self-will make many a woman thin, loath as any one of them would be to admit it. Besides, these moods are very unbecoming. Nothing brings uglier lines in the face than these.

A great part of the cure may be effected in the mind of the patient. The woman who is thin, and who will once realize that she must get fat and that the only way to get fat is to do the things prescribed for her, and to control her nerves, will take her treatment and enjoy it. Those who are fretting over enforced idleness will never improve. A great deal of hysteria and this "nerve" agitation comes from nothing but lack of self-control. Many women simply imagine that they cannot stand this or that, and thereupon proceed to make life a burden for themselves and every one about them. The popular complaint of

To Add to the Chest Measure.

"nerves" is too often an acute form of selfishness, and inability for self-control. The woman who wishes to gain flesh must make up her mind that she can control her nerves, and that she will do it, and if she can call a healthy sense of humor to her aid, she is going in the right direction. Rest and sleep and sunshine and nourishing food will do a great deal, but it will not do half so much as when it is aided by one's every thought and impulse.

There are many things that produce headache, among them being long continued straining of the eyes, sudden excitement, bad air and want of ventilation, alcoholic drinks and a variety of other causes. Tight boots and shoes will also cause headache and destroy comfort and grace of motion and happiness. They prevent the flow of blood to the extremities and cause congestion of brain.

Practical Household Topics

Menus for the Week

MONDAY, June 13.
BREAKFAST.
Oranges. Cereal with Cream.
Potato Omelet.
Corn Cake. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Veal Salad.
Whole Wheat Bread.
Sliced Tomatoes.
DINNER.
Strawberries.
Roast Beef. Browned Potatoes.
Asparagus, Cream Sauce. Dressed Lettuce.
Cottage Pudding. Fruit Sauce. Coffee.

TUESDAY, June 14.
BREAKFAST.
Strawberries. Cereal with Cream.
Broiled Smelts. Fried Potatoes.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Asparagus Cream Soup.
Croutons. Pickles.
Nut and Jelly Sandwiches.
Buttermilk.
DINNER.
Cucumbers, Saute.
Baked Haddock, Hollandaise Sauce.
Potatoes. Dandelion Greens. Dressed Lettuce.
Caramel Custard with Caramel Sauce.
Coffee.

WEDNESDAY, June 15.
BREAKFAST.
Canned Raspberries. Cereal with Cream.
Baked Egg. Cream Toast. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Fish Souffle. Baked Potatoes.
Cucumbers. Chocolate Cake.
DINNER.
Cream of Potato Soup.
Cold Roast Beef. Potato au Gratin.
Macaroni with Cheese. Tomato Salad.
Macedoine Jelly. Coffee.

THURSDAY, June 16.
BREAKFAST.
Pineapple. Cereal with Cream.
Minced Beef on Toast. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Baked Succotash.
Flour Muffins. Olives.
Strawberries with Cream.
Iced Tea.
DINNER.
Vegetable Soup. Broiled Ham.
Mashed Potato. Creamed Asparagus.
Orange and Pineapple Salad.
Crackers and Cheese.
Coffee.

FRIDAY, June 17.
BREAKFAST.
Bananas, Baked.
Cereal with Cream.
Ham Omelet.
Toasted Muffins. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Tomato Bisque.
Whole Wheat Bread.
Rye Pancakes. Syrup.
Cocoa.
DINNER.
Cheese Canapes. Planked Shad.
Mashed Potatoes. String Beans.
Cucumber Salad.
Maple Mousse. Coffee.

SATURDAY, June 18.
BREAKFAST.
Oranges. Cereal with Cream.
Creamed Fish and Potato.
Graham Muffins. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Bouillon.
Egg Salad. Rolls.
Stewed Prunes.
DINNER.
Clam Cocktail.
Beef Loaf. Riced Potato. Peas.
Dressed Lettuce.
Strawberry Shortcake. Coffee.

SUNDAY, June 19.
BREAKFAST.
Strawberries.
Cereal with Cream.
Dropped Eggs on Toast.
Coffee.
DINNER.
Clear Soup. Fried Chicken.
Potato Souffle. Radishes.
Asparagus on Toast. Cress Salad.
Pineapple Cream. Coffee.
SUPPER.
Creamed Lobster.
Brown Bread Sandwiches.
Nut Cake.

THROUGH FIRE AND ICE.

A DISTINGUISHED writer on hygiene has said the art of cooking was probably the greatest sanitary advance ever made. Certainly it is a great factor in summer hygiene. Malaria, typhoid fever and gastric and intestinal disorders in all their varied forms are the diseases of the summer season, and all but the first are dependent chiefly on our food and drink. If we should eat only fresh food freshly cooked, most of these ills could be avoided. The scientists call it sterilizing, but under the homely name of cooking it is just as effectual, and the pot, the pan and the oven are just as competent as the apparatus of the chemist to give us food freed from all germs; but the trial by fire may not atone for every crime, and stale food, even when cooked, may still contain the products of germ life, though the germs are killed, and it is often these that do the harm. In hot weather the processes of decay are very rapid, and the thing above all others is to have fresh food. Meats, fish, fowl, milk, vegetables and fruit should be as fresh as possible. No matter if they are to be cooked, they should be fresh when put in the pot or the oven, and they should be kept as short a time as possible after cooking to avoid infection or putrefactive changes.

Fresh food is the basis of summer hygiene, and it has two corner stones, one is fire and the other is ice. A good refrigerator, kept clean, with plenty of ice, is an economy in the matter of both food bills and doctor's bills, but ice, like fire, should not be used to cover sanitary sins. Don't try to see how long food can be kept on ice without spoiling. Keep it just as short a time as you can.

Clean milk, fresh from one's own or a neighbor's cow, promptly put on ice, morning and night, is probably better than any that can be bought in the city. Because you can keep such milk three days in the refrigerator without its souring, don't do it. One might as well stay in the city and buy 6-cent milk from the grocer. Dirty milk is the cause of a large part of the summer sickness of infants and young children. In most cities it is now possible to obtain milk which reliable persons have "certified" to as produced under wholesome conditions. In the country one most likely has to certify the milk for himself, that is, to see that it is produced in a cleanly and up-to-date manner. Probably the dairy conditions will not be very satisfactory at the best, but the milk may still be fairly good if it is received morning and night warm from the cow and promptly iced. For infants the question of pasteurizing will come up, but no offhand advice can be given on this point. A physician who knows the circumstances must be consulted. Certain it is that pasteurized milk, or even scalded milk, is safer than raw milk known to be dirty. Some go so far as to decline raw milk as a food for either children or adults, but this is probably unnecessary. Reasonable care as to cleanliness, freshness and icing are usually sufficient.

There are, of course, certain foods, and desirable ones, too, which are habitually taken raw, such as berries, fruits, salads, radishes and the like. Here again they should be fresh and clean. The fewer the people that handle them, the better, and they can usually be washed to advantage. Radishes, celery and anything of a similar nature that comes in contact with the soil and is eaten raw should be thoroughly washed and rinsed. While fruits should be fresh they should not be "green." Ripe fruit is wholesome, but berries that have been "picked over," or peaches that are green on one side, are better for the stye than the table. Even ripe fruit in excess, or, in fact, any kind of food or drink in excess, is bad, and with the abnormal appetite which the new outdoor life of summer gives, excesses are not rare. A couple of quarts of berries, or half a huckleberry pie, though it may be fresh from the oven, is rather too much of a good thing for the digestion of even an active 15-year-old boy.

DISHES FOR THE FAMILY TABLE.

Seasonable Fruit Salad.—To a quart of strawberries add a cupful of seeded cherries, two sliced bananas and other fruit if at hand. Put into a glass dish, sprinkle with powdered sugar and pour over the strained juice of two oranges and half a lemon. Served appropriately as a first course or as a dessert.

Fricassee of Lamb.—Lamb chops, either from the loin or rib, are chosen for this very savory dish. Remove the skin and most of the fat, then rinse well in water. Put a tablespoonful of butter into a saucepan, when hot add the chops rolled in flour and brown on all sides, turning as needed. Cover with boiling water, add a small bunch of parsley and celery leaves, a sprig or two of mint, and salt and pepper to season. Cover and cook slowly about an hour, or until tender. When done, lift out the chops and strain the broth. Skim off the fat and put a tablespoonful or more of it back into the saucepan, add an equal quantity of flour, and when bubbling dilute with the broth until the desired consistency.. Boil several minutes, season more, if needed, add the chops, and when thoroughly heated they are ready to serve.

String Beans German Style.—Purchase tender, young beans and carefully remove all the strings. The surest way is to pare a thin strip all around the outside edge. Laying a number of beans together, cut all at once into small pieces of equal length, or cut each bean lengthwise into thin strips. For a quart of the prepared beans put a tablespoonful of butter into a saucepan, add a teaspoonful of minced onion, and when delicately browned add the beans. Cover and cook slowly until tender, adding barely enough water, as needed, to keep them from sticking, and salt and pepper to season. The onion may be omitted if the flavor is not agreeable, and bacon fat may take the place of butter. When done dredge in sufficient flour to thicken them, and add additional seasoning to taste of butter, salt and pepper.

Escalloped Onions.—Slice and boil a dozen onions until tender. Place a layer in a baking pan, cover it with bread crumbs and bits of butter; season with salt and pepper. Treat additional layers of onions in the same way, until all are placed. Almost cover with milk. Bake for half an hour.

Sherry Sauce.—Beat thoroughly the yolks of two eggs and half a cupful of sugar, add a fourth of a cupful of sherry wine and a tablespoonful of lemon juice and cook over hot water, stirring vigorously until it thickens; then pour over the stiffly-beaten whites of two eggs. Serve as soon as done.

Tapioca Custard Pudding.—Put two cupfuls of milk into a saucepan over hot water; when hot stir in a third of a cupful of quick-cooking tapioca. Add a few grains of salt and cook until the tapioca is transparent, then add a tablespoonful of butter. Beat two eggs and a third of a cupful of sugar until light, add a grating of orange or lemon rind, a few drops of vanilla and the hot mixture. Turn into a buttered pudding dish and bake in a slow oven about 30 minutes or until firm to the touch. This may be served hot with vanilla, lemon or orange sauce, or it may also be served cold.

Pineapple Sauce.—To three-quarters of a cupful of fresh grated pineapple add three-quarters of a cupful of water and cook until the fruit is tender, then add three-quarters of a cupful of sugar and cook until the sugar is dissolved. Soften a teaspoonful of gelatine in two tablespoonfuls of cold water, dissolve over hot water and strain into the first mixture. Add a tablespoonful of lemon juice, the juice of an orange and chill on ice.

POTPOURRI.

THE never-failing delight of a potpourri jar prepared from fresh rose petals, lemon verbena leaves, rose geranium and other sweet-scented flowers is known only to its fortunate possessor. It is easy to prepare one, and, once prepared, so easy to keep at the point of perfection, that I marvel they are not more frequently made. The rose petals and other blossoms should be gathered in the morning as early as possible after the dew has dried off. Be sure and have no water on them, then put them in a large stone jar and sprinkle a little salt over half-inch layers. I use a salt shaker, as it distributes the salt more evenly. The petals can be added from day to day till enough for your purpose have been gathered. Let them stand in the jar for 12 days after the last are put in, and stir the whole thoroughly every day with a wooden fork. (A salad fork is good to use.) Grind coarsely an ounce each of allspice, cloves and fine stick cinnamon. Transfer your petals to another jar and scatter the spices, mixed together, in layers alternately with the flowers. Cover the jar very tight and let it stand in a dark place for three weeks to "ripen," when your stock will be ready for the permanent jar. Of course, this may be as handsome as you can afford, but whatever it is it should be provided with a double cover. Now have ready a quarter of an ounce each of allspice, cloves and mace, all coarsely ground, half a grated nutmeg, half an ounce of cinnamon, an ounce of the best powdered orris root and a quarter of a pound of dried lavender flowers. Mix all together in a large bowl and proceed to fill your permanent rose jar with alternate layers of the stock and the mixture.

If you like you may add a few drops each of the following essential oils, which should be dropped upon the layers as you proceed: Rose, geranium, neroli and bitter almond. (The last is a deadly poison, if taken internally, so keep away from childish hands.) Over the whole pour an ounce of the finest cologne, or rose extract.

This quantity will fill a two-quart jar and it will keep for years and years. You may add to it various sweet blossoms from time to time and if the jar be left open a half hour each day it will fill your apartments with fragrance.

Fruit Punch.—Finely chop a small fresh pineapple, cook it in two quarts of water for 20 minutes and strain through a flannel bag, pressing out all the juice. To six cups of the liquid add three cupfuls of sugar and boil ten minutes. Cool, add two cupfuls strawberry juice, the juice of three oranges, the juice of two lemons and four cupfuls or more of water. Strain through a fine cloth and chill. To serve, fill small thin glasses about a third full of cracked or shaved ice and fill up with the punch. A few fresh strawberries may be added to each glass.

Strawberry Bavarian Cream.—To a cupful of mashed strawberries add the juice of a lemon and a cupful of sugar. Let stand one hour, then rub through a sieve. Soak a level tablespoonful of gelatine in a fourth of a cupful of cold water, dissolve by standing in hot water, then strain into the strawberry mixture. Stand it in ice water, stir constantly until it commences to thicken, then add one and a half cupfuls of cream beaten until stiff. Turn into a mold lined with lady-fingers and let stand until thoroughly chilled.

Pineapple Fritters.—Sift together a cupful of flour, a few grains of salt, a tablespoonful of sugar and half a level tablespoonful of baking powder. Beat an egg, add a third of a cupful of milk and gradually stir into the dry ingredients, then add a cupful of pineapple cut into small pieces. Drop by spoonfuls into hot fat and fry to a golden brown. Drain on soft paper and serve at once, sprinkled with powdered sugar.

CORRECT FASHIONS FOR SUMMER

Suggestions for the Gowning of the Bridal Party—How Heirlooms in Lace May Be Utilized Effectively—Model for Linen Canvas Gown—Charming Costume Developed in Natural Color Pongee With Parasol to Match.

WHENEVER one sees four or five pretty maidens in earnest conversation, the conclusion may safely be drawn that a bride is the theme and that they are the fortunate bridesmaids. Nothing is dearer to the feminine heart than the planning and arrangement of a wedding, and few things more difficult. The color that suits one girl is unbecoming to another, some require long lines, others flounces, for was there ever a person with so many intimate friends that she could choose six or eight

ILLUSTRATION NO. 1.

of the same size and mind, for each one is bound to have a will of her own regarding a frock for her particular style of beauty. This season brings a blessed relief to the busy bride elect, in the exquisite pompadour silks, with varied and many-hued designs, softly blurred into faintly colored backgrounds, each suggestive of those woven by great grandmothers who "danced with Lafayette" and almost bringing with them a glimpse of

ILLUSTRATION NO. 2.

powder and patches and a whiff of perfume from the past and gratifying every taste. These silks are fashioned into fascinating little coats and worn with skirts of lace or mull, and a downtown shop shows a still newer idea of a princess effect in the two materials. The waist is very elaborate, having a yoke of Bruges lace, real, of course, from which the silk revers are caught back with beautiful rhinestone buttons with filagree rims, and at front are almost twice as wide as at back. A bolero effect is given with upper cape sleeve, draped up at front with three wee plaits, just as at back, only the fluffy ruffle continues along border. A soft sash of black Liberty satin has wide loop ends at back, caught down in three folds, and is drawn around to front ending with a large rosette. Below this the taffeta is in a mousquetaire girdle effect, rising to a high point at center back, and to this the skirt is attached, and is shirred with pin tucks in a shallow yoke. Three shirred top ruffles trim, and another trims the elbow sleeve. The undersleeve is of Bruges and net, the taffeta is pale yellow with pink and lavendar flowers, and the skirt pale yellow silk mull. The hat is charming with Valenciennes frill on brim and is of white silk mull shirred at intervals and tied with a many looped bow of yellow Liberty satin ribbon in shade of gown.

Almost everyone has a legacy in the guise of an embroidered mull cape, such as were fashionable almost a century ago. One girl, who is not overburdened financially, with a little ingenuity, fashioned a dainty and attractive evening gown by the exercise of a little thought and a small outlay for white cotton mull and Valenciennes insertion, the latter in the color of real lace. Taking the best of the cape, which had a wide flounce around it, she made medallions in large squares, slightly scooped in between the corners and edged them with the insertion, making with three of them a little bolero, and placing a fourth as a corselet front, into which the upper part of waist is gathered. The folded girdle is of white Liberty chiffon, quite narrow at back, and has two sash ends from rosette tops, the rosettes edged with narrow Valenciennes and caught in centers by a Dresden button, and the sash tucked in three depths above hems with frills of lace between the tucks. Smaller buttons trim at front. The soft draped sleeves have a jabot oversleeve of the embroidery and lace. The skirt is in seven full gores, trimmed with handkerchief flounces, above which medallions are inserted, and each flounce is edged with a narrow white Liberty satin ribbon. Illustration No. 1 shows how quaintly effective is the result and will doubtless incite many a maid to adapt some cherished possession in a similar way. Pretty evening frocks are a necessity, and that they should be fresh and uncrumpled is also necessary. Small ironing boards come with irons, to be heated over gas or alcohol, that are an invaluable aid to the girl without a maid to do the pressing, that insures crispness for every occasion, and armed with one of these and the patience that must be used where ruffles are concerned, even the sea side may be braved with impunity. But beware of taking a pailletted gown near the sea, for they shed and melt in an appalling manner when exposed to dampness, and can only be worn safely when the air is perfectly dry. Beaded gowns, however, are satisfactory and at this season they can be bought at greatly reduced prices. Over white nothing can have more style than one of these robes, besides proving a standby for any occasion.

A linen canvas gown in natural color heavily stitched in alternated red and black, and having a little vestee and neckband of Persian embroidery on white silk, is the subject of sketch No. 2, the entire effect smartness personified, and the expense practically nothing, for it can easily be reproduced at home. On a five-gored foundation which is finished with a narrow plaiting, the two lower flounces are hung, both are circular, and the lowest one is graduated. The tunic is also circular and the outline of a yoke is given by a shaped strap also stitched in the two colors. The little cape bolero is in one piece and is slashed at back of sleeve and at center back, and caught with straps as shown by front slashing. The vestee and neck finish show a piping of white taffeta with which the garment is lined. This may be worn over any sort of dainty blouse, the one shown being of French batiste embroidery with mousquetaire sleeves of plain batiste trimmed with large lace buttons. The stitched canvas girdle is fastened to bolero back at either side of slashing, by two little straps, on which the bottons are of knotted linen braid, and fastens at front with a large button to match. The repousee lace jabot is attached to coat. The hat is an imported model in walking shape of box plaited white mousseline de soie, alternating with rows of yellow Tuscan straw braid. At left side a straw circlet holds a green taffeta fan plaiting and two parrot green wings trim. Such a gown is most useful for either Lenox, Newport or any of our fashionable resorts, where there are many cool days during the season. Taking up the subject of parasols, that is the time to find great bargains. Almost all the shops show them in such attracive colors and a such ridiculously low prices that one is almost tempted to match each costume. Those of scarlet or green are particularly fashionable this season.

Nothing could be prettier than the new linen and pongee costumes, that are composed of a coat, skirt, and parasol of the same material and a blouse of either the same material or of some fabric of the same general color.

Contrasting colors are introduced in these suits by fancy embroidered bands, pipings, stitching, braids, etc., but they should be used sparingly so as not to mar the one tone effect of the gown.

Such a smart suit is illustrated in Fig. 3. It is of natural colored pongee and is made with a three-piece skirt with a full graduated flounce, finished by two tucks, at the sides and back. Heading the flounce is a two-inch band of the pongee embroidered in dull tones of red silk and the same embroidery borders the short coat, trims the bell sleeves and the parasol. The coat is tight-fitting with pointed revers in front, and the blouse is of red dotted pongee while the stock and belt are of dull red silk with ecru dots.

Illustration No. 4 is an exceptionally pretty model for a young girl. It is of rose pink silk made over taffeta of the same color and is made with a full seven-gored skirt, shirred over cords to form a hip yoke and lower down to simulate a deep flounce. Above the lower shirrings is a

ILLUSTRATION NO. 3.

wide band of pointe de venise lace terminating in pointed tabs on either side of the front breadth. The bodice is a full round baby blouse with a low, round transparent yoke of the pointe de venise lace cut into pointed tabs at its lower edge, and the elbow sleeves are full puffs ending in three tiny ruffles.

ILLUSTRATION NO. 4.

Beatrix Lee's Counsel

Questions of general interest to women will be promptly answered in this column.

Do not send stamps. No letters will be answered by mail. No attention will be paid to anonymous communications. Address all letters to BEATRIX LEE, care The Sunday Gazette.

Q. Can you tell me how to prepare sweet clover for a pillow stuffing; also balsam? I have seen pillows that were filled with these aromatic leaves and would like to prepare some during the summer. The sweet clover can be obtained near my home, but I was never sure just what to do with it. Is there anything else you could suggest for a cushion filler that would be fragrant?—BELLE.

A. Sweet clover makes a most delightful filling for pillows and is very easily prepared. The clover should be gathered while green and preferably just before it is in blossom. Clip the stalks quite long and lay them lightly in some dry, shady place for a day or two. Toss about gently so that they dry evenly, and be sure they do not get wet, as this will cause them to become musty. I do not know much about balsam, but suppose it would be treated in the same way. There is a meadow plant called immortelle that makes fragrant filling for pillows, and this also should be plucked when in early blossom and dried as you would the clover. Some use wild sweetbriar leaves and some the various mints to be had about the countryside, but you will find clover and balsam the most satisfactory in all cases.

Q. I expect to go to the seaside with two small children this summer and am in some doubt as to what would be necessary in the way of dress. The children are five and seven, and at home play about in overalls in the morning and are, of course, dressed for dinner in the evening and play out front. Can you rent children's bathing dresses, or would it be better to make them?—MRS. G. D. S.

A. The amount of dressing necessary at the seaside will depend largely on the custom at the place you stop. If you are going quietly the children should certainly do very well with their little overalls in the morning and wide-brimmed hats, as they possibly wear at home. The sand is always a delight to little folks and the sea air is the great inducement to the shore. You will probably want them outdoors as much as possible. About the hotel in the evening there is more formality in dress for even little folks, but most likely the summer clothing they would have ordinarily with one or two party dresses from the winter dancing school would be enough. Bath suits can be rented.

Q. Through the Sunday paper, will you please tell me what kind of a party is appropriate for young ladies and gentlemen in June, and what kind of decoration one should use to make the house attractive. Also tell me how to trim the table.—PUNKY.

A. If you have any lawn or enough porch, by all means have a porch party. Lacking this, why not have a supper in the woods at some place convenient. At this time of the year outdoor entertainments are most enjoyable if the weather is at all propitious. If you have your party in some of the parks, you might use croquet, or archery, or quoits, as amusements before or after supper and offer prizes for the best score made. Have string music—banjoes, guitars and mandolins—and have some of your friends bring a camera and take pictures of the party individually or in groups. If you have the supper at 5 there will be plenty of daylight for these sports, and the men will probably be able to keep an appointment at this hour. If you must stay indoors, some sort of a guessing contest would be enjoyable—with the incentive of a simple prize for the winner. Music—college glees, "ragtime," comic opera, etc.—is always enjoyable, but make it as general as may be. Very few people like to watch others monopolize the center of the floor. Dancing is always in favor with young people, no matter how hot the weather. How would you like to rent a barn and have a hay ride and dance in the barn with a negro fiddler and a midnight supper? These informal entertainments are a welcome break from the monotony of the winter's pleasures. Decorate your table in June roses or wild flowers, and if you have a dance-in-the-barn party, trim your room in green branches cut from the woods nearby. Salads, sandwiches, cakes, candies, fruit and a fruit or lemon punch would be ample for the supper and these the girls might prepare with little expense.

Q. Please tell me if it is proper for a gentleman to carry a lady's jacket while out walking.—Q. B.

A. A gentleman, if he wishes to be at all courteous or attentive, offers to relieve a girl under his escort of umbrella or wrap, but, of course, it is not obligatory nor a thing the girl would suggest ordinarily. If you are buttoning your gloves or your hands are occupied with your skirts, you might ask your friend to kindly hold your jacket, but a man accustomed to the society of girls soon learns these little gallantries, so grateful to the feminine heart.

Q. A poor and respectable working girl complained bitterly to me of some people's treatment of her "simply because she is a working girl." I knew she had good grounds for her complaints, and in studying over her case and sympathizing with her I composed the enclosed poetry, with the intention of presenting her a copy in case you think it of sufficient merit. Please tell me plainly what you think of it. If you think it all right, I would be pleased to have you print it in the Sunday Home Journal for the benefit of other working people.—A WORKING WOMAN.

A. Since you ask my candid advice, I will say that I think it a great mistake to commiserate anyone—man or woman—because they "work." It argues a faulty judgment on your part, since all earnest work is honorable and commendable, inasmuch as the results are worthy. Surely no one in this world wants to be idle and live at the expense of others. What could be more miserable than to feel that you are utterly of no use in the world—that you are doing nothing to make your home, family or neighbor better or happier, and that no one will miss you when your life is passed. It has always been my firm conviction that each has his task apportioned to his strength and in the conscientious fulfillment of that task lies the sure road to personal contentment and happiness in life. Work never hurts anyone, but idleness blasts many lives. I never felt in the least sorry for myself that I had to work, but rather "sot up" that I knew how to do something useful and do it well. Others may think differently, of course, but you have always the privilege of regarding that as an instance of poor judgment on their part. I print the poem for the benefit of our readers.

What if some people slight you—
Never mind.
What if some people wrong you?
Still keep kind.
What if some ill judge you?
Unto yourself be true,
By doing unto them as you
Would have them do.

What if some snub you
For the clothes you wear?
What if some slight you because
You lack a stylish air?
What does it really matter?
Do not hold a spite.
Cheerily tread life's pathway
Leading unto right.

Ever greet people kindly
With a smile;
We are only here for a little while.
Often times a smile has lightened
The heavy load
Of some weary wayfarer on life's dreary road.

What if some do have more money
Than you have?
What if some can do that
Which you cannot do?
You can try to do your very best,
Day by day
To make some one better for your passing this way.

Try to forgive the wrongs others do you,
You will need forgiveness for the wrongs you do;
Always do your duty with a kind word or smile,
And you'll find all wrong righted in the "afterwhile."

Q. I am a constant reader of The Gazette column, and find the advice you give to your correspondents very interesting. For quite a while now I have been worried and annoyed because of the coldness and indifference of one whom I highly esteem. I should be very much obliged to you if you would tell me in next Sunday's Gazette just what you think of the whole affair. If you think I am in the wrong, what should I do to adjust matters? I have a woman friend whose opinion I value very highly and whom I would not willingly displease upon any occasion. Some time ago I was looking for employment of some kind. My friend kindly advised me what she thought would be well for me to engage in. As her suggestion led in the same direction as my inclination I was about to take up that line of work, when I was introduced to a gentleman who pointed out to me certain reasons why it would not be altogether wise for me to proceed as I had intended. I wrote my friend and told her just what the gentleman had said. She has never answered me. Another friend suggested that the letter may have implied she was behind the times for advising such a thing. Do you think my friend has any reason to feel insulted? I did not say anything against her. I did not even tell the gentleman that I had been advised by her. I told him I was following my own inclination. I told her just what he said to me about it in order to explain why I did not do as she directed. Do you think I lacked tact and am to blame? I am worrying and longing to see her, but I am not of a nature that can go where I am not bid. Kindly counsel me before it is too late. If I should happen to meet her, should I speak to her?—MISERABLE.

A. There is doubtless a great deal in your story that I do not understand, though from what you say I see no reason why your friend should feel insulted. She might feel a little hurt that you would take the advice of a comparative stranger rather than that of an old friend, but if she feels a true-hearted kindliness for you she will doubtless be glad that you are getting along, if such turns out to be the case. Personally, I think you acted very frankly in telling her what your new friend advised, but you may have been too strong in your condemnation of the first course. By all means speak to your friend if you see her; maybe the letter was lost. If you do not see her accidentally, make it your business to go to see her and tell her of your progress. If you avoid her, she may think you are so taken up with your friend that you care no longer for her friendship. Giving advice, as a general rule, is rather a thankless task. Many advise what they think you want and still others advise so strongly as to override any judgment you may yourself have in the matter.

Q. Is it right to fall in love with a boy's picture? I have a picture of a boy whom I do not know, but I like the face very much—in fact, I love it. The boy has black hair and is very well built. I can tell you little concerning his looks save that in the dark eyes and around the lips there is an expression which I love. Why is it that I like the picture so well when I have never seen the boy? I am not foolish as a general thing and I have wondered why the picture made such an impression upon me.—TRACY.

A. The question you ask hardly comes under the head of ethics—in other words, I cannot see that there is any right or wrong to it. It would more properly be considered one of those peculiar predispositions to which we are all liable—that are scoffed at by the elderly and boastedly practical; laughed at by the majority, but secretly enjoyed by all. Of course, these matters cannot be justified by any course of reasoning, and it is as likely as not when you meet the original of the picture—if you ever do—that you will be the first to laugh at your former fancy; nevertheless, such notions take a hold on the youthful imagination as strong as they are inexplicable. It is best not to build too much on this fancied feeling. A good, sensible liking for some everyday acquaintance will doubtless afford you much more lasting satisfaction and happiness.

Q. I know that it is not allowable to give addresses in this column, but will you please give me the address or direct me so that I may obtain the address of some good physical culture teacher, where one may learn it as a profession? The Y. W. C. A. in this city teaches gymnastics and they could not direct me to anyone.—POCAHONTAS.

A. There is not in this city a training school for the work you wish to undertake, unless you would go under some of the professors of the cult in the city. I do not know of any that take students, but a little inquiry might develop the information. There are a number of osteopathists in the city, both men and women, and they might be willing to take you and give you instruction in return for your services. The only drawback in this arrangement would be that you would have no diploma—nothing to show for your labor. This might hinder you in your attempt to turn your knowledge to commercial use. There is a training school in Boston. I am not quite sure as to the name, but will look it up if you are in position to leave home to study.

Q. As I am a constant reader of your column in The Sunday Gazette and find that you answer questions when asked if at all possible, I would like very much if you would answer this in your paper for me. Do you have to have a license in Wheeling, West Virginia, to get married or what are the laws there?—CLARA.

A.— It is necessary to have a license to marry legally in the state of West Virginia. The age limit for women I understand to be eighteen years.

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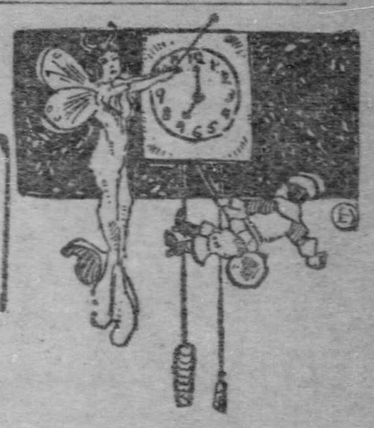
At Story-telling Time



The Singing Bird in the Duck Yard.

A DUCK arrived from Portugal. Some said she came from Spain, but that's all the same. At any rate she was called the Portuguese, and laid eggs, and was killed and cooked, and that was her career. But the Ducklings which crept forth from her eggs were afterward also called Portuguese, and there is something in that. Now, of the whole family there was only one left in the duck yard, a yard to which the Chickens had access likewise, and where the Cock strutted about in a very aggressive manner.

"He annoys me with his loud crowing!" observed the Portuguese Duck. "But he's a handsome bird, there's no denying that, though he is not a drake. He ought to moderate his voice, but that's an art inseparable from polite education, like that possessed by the little singing birds over in the lime trees in the neighbor's garden."

And while she was still speaking, a little Singing Bird came head over heels from the roof into the yard. The cat was behind him, but the Bird escaped with a broken wing, and that's how he came tumbling into the yard.

"That's just like the cat; she's a villain!" said the Portuguese Duck. "I remember her ways when I had children of my own."

And she pitied the little Singing Bird, and the other Ducks pitied him too.

"Poor little creature!" they said, as one after another came up. "We certainly can't sing," they said, "but we have a sounding board, or something of the kind, within us; we can feel that, though we don't talk of it."

"But I can talk of it," said the Portuguese Duck; "and I'll do something for the little fellow, for that's my duty." And she stepped into the water-trough, and beat her wings upon the water so heartily, that the little Singing Bird was almost drowned by the bath he got, but the Duck meant it kindly. "That's a good deed," she said; 'the others may take example by it."

"Piep!" said the little Bird: one of his wings was broken, and he found it difficult to shake himself, but he quite understood that the bath was kindly meant. "You are very kind-hearted, madam," he said; but he did not wish for a second bath.

"I have never thought about my heart," continued the Portuguese Duck, "but I know this much, that I love all my fellow-creatures except the cat; but nobody can expect me to love her, for she ate up two of my ducklings. But pray make yourself at home, for one can make one's self comfortable."

"She's quite full of Portulak," said a little common Duck, who was witty; and all the other common Ducks considered the word Portulak quite a good joke, for it sounded like Portugal; and they nudged each other and said "Rap!" It was too witty!

"The Portuguese has certainly a greater command of language," they said. "For our part, we don't care to fill our beaks with such long words, but our sympathy is just as great. If we don't do anything for you, we march about with you everywhere; and we think that the best thing we can do."

"You have a lovely voice," said one of the oldest. "It must be a great satisfaction to be able to give so much pleasure as you are able to impart. I certainly am no great judge of your song, and consequently I keep my beak shut; and even that is better than talking nonsense to you, as others do."

"Don't plague him so," interposed the Portuguese Duck; "he requires rest and nursing. My little Singing Bird, do you wish me to prepare another bath for you?"

"Oh, no! pray let me be dry!" said the little Bird.

"The water cure is the only remedy for me when I am unwell," quoth the Portuguese. "Amusement is beneficial too. The neighboring fowls will soon come to pay their visit. There are two Cochin Chinese among them. They wear feathers on their legs, are well educated, and have been brought from afar; consequently they stand higher than the others in my regard."

And the Fowls came, and the Cock came; today he was polite enough to abstain from being rude.

"You are a true Singing Bird," he said, "and you do as much with your singing voice as can possibly be done."

"We are of your race," he continued. "The Ducks, even the Portuguese, are swimming birds, as you cannot fail to have noticed. You do not know us yet; very few know us, or give themselves the trouble to make our acquaintance—not even any of the fowls, though we are born to occupy a higher grade on the ladder than most of the rest. But that does not disturb us; we quietly pursue our path amid the others, whose principles are certainly not ours; for we look at things on the favorable side, and only speak of what is good, though it is difficult sometimes to find something when nothing exists. Except us two and the Cock, there's no one in the whole poultry yard who is at once talented and polite. It cannot even be said of the inhabitants of the duck yard."

"I wonder what those two Chinese are always whispering to one another about?" whispered one Duck to her friend. "They annoy me—we have never spoken to them."

Now the Drake came up. He thought the little Singing Bird was a sparrow.

"Well, I dont understand the difference," he said; "and, indeed, it's all the same thing. He's only a plaything, and if one has them, why, one has them."

"Don't you attach any value to what he says," the Portuguese whispered. "He's very respectable in business matters; and with him business takes precedence of everything. But now I shall lie down for a rest. One owes that to one's self, that one may be nice and fat when one is to be embalmed with apples and plums."

And accordingly she lay down in the sun, and winked with one eye; and she lay comfortably, and she felt very comfortable, and she slept very comfortably.

The little Singing Bird busied himself with his broken wing. At last he lay down, too, and pressed close to his protectress; the sun shone warm and bright, and he had found a very good place.

THE TEA PARTY FAIRY TALES

MILDRED AND EUGENE, CHILDREN OF MR. AND MRS. C. ALTENBERGER.

The Village of Sunshine.

ONCE upon a time there was a charming little village. It was called the "Village of Sunshine," because the people were so happy and good and kind.

One day an old witch came to live in the village. She was a cruel old witch. She was named Shadow, for where she was joy and sunshine could not be.

From the very first the children feared the witch. They could not avoid passing her cottage on the way to school, and she always sat at her door, nodding her head and gazing at them with her fierce greenish eyes.

One morning the village folk gathered together in great trouble. Around Shadow's cottage an apple orchard had sprung up in the night. "Such a wonderful thing must be the witch's doing," cried they, "and she means some harm."

When the children went to school they stopped to gaze at the orchard. Oh, how tempting those apples looked! I am sorry to say they stooped and picked up those which had fallen at their feet.

Then there was sorrow indeed in that village. The apples were bewitched and cast awful spells, which made the children fretful and quarrelsome. Quarrels in the Village of Sunshine!

There were only three of the village school children who had not tasted those apples. Tired of playing with their quarrelsome playmates, they sat down together, with their little baby sister. Presently one of them jumped up, crying "I know." "Know what, Molly?" said Linda and Henry together. "It's the apples," answered Molly

"Quite right," said a voice behind them. The children started. Then a little fairy tripped by them. "Dear children," she said, "I will tell you how to help your little friends. In that orchard there is one tree which bears apples which look like gold, which I myself planted there. If you will go and get some, they will cure the children of the witch's enchantment." The children ran off. How fast they ran! How quickly they clambered over the fence into the orchard, found the golden apples and set to work to gather them! They had nearly finished when an awful noise was heard. It was the voice of Shadow, the witch, who was running toward them. Henry dropped his basket and took hold of Linda's hand to protect her. Linda saved most of her apples from falling, and Molly clutched hold of Baby. They flew from the orchard. When at last they stopped to see if the witch had followed them past the orchard, what do you think had happened? The orchard, the cottage and the witch had disappeared. The children clapped their hands; but Linda clapped the loudest, for in her pinafore she held some golden apples which would make the children contented and the village a village of Sunshine once more.

The Children of Holland.

The children of Holland, that queerest of places,
Are healthy and happy, with bright little faces.
You'll hear them go clattering down the street
With queer-looking, quaint wooden shoes on their feet.

These children are kept just as neat as a pin,
For dirt is considered in Holland a sin.
They play hide-and-seek, fly kites in the air—
No happier children you'll find anywhere.

Up and down, by the dikes, they will skate like the wind;
In games and amusements they're never behind.
They've dolls, tops and marbles, and all sorts of toys,
And the girls are as sturdy and gay as the boys.

They keep at their tasks till the work is all done;
Then they sport and they frolic in jolliest fun.
What matter Dutch costumes or Yankee togs, pray,
When young lads and lassies are ready for play?

—Clara F. Berry, in St. Nicholas.

Rob and the Genie.

IN TURKEY, and particularly in Constantinople the children are not all Turkish. There are quite a lot of European boys and girls living there, and among them, of course, some English. Rob was an English boy. The Genie was Turkish, I suppose, if he was anything at all besides a Genie. I expect you have read about Genies. Very often they have been shut up in caves, or bottles even, for hundreds of years, and then, one day, someone lets them out, by accident. I don't think anyone ever opened the caves or bottles on purpose, for to release a Genie is a very risky thing. There are good Genies, of course, and they are grateful to you if you open their prisons, and help you to marry the nicest girl you know, if you are grown up, or give you a large fortune; but if they are bad Genies they make you a sort of slave, and are always wanting things done for them at awkward times. On the whole, it is just as well that there are none of these sort of beings in England, only kind little fairies and brownies, and if any of you go to Turkey you will know now that it is well to be very careful about opening old bottles, jars, or caves.

Well, about Rob. He was living with his father and mother in Constantinople, and one day he found an old dirty jar in a cupboard at the top of the house. He opened it, and at once a cloud of something like smoke flew out of the opening and stretched right up to the ceiling. Rob was very surprised and a little frightened as he looked at it waving and curling in the air. After about five minutes the smoke began to take shape. There was a face at the top, against the ceiling; presently two arms appeared, then smoky garments that rested on the floor, all a pale-blue color.

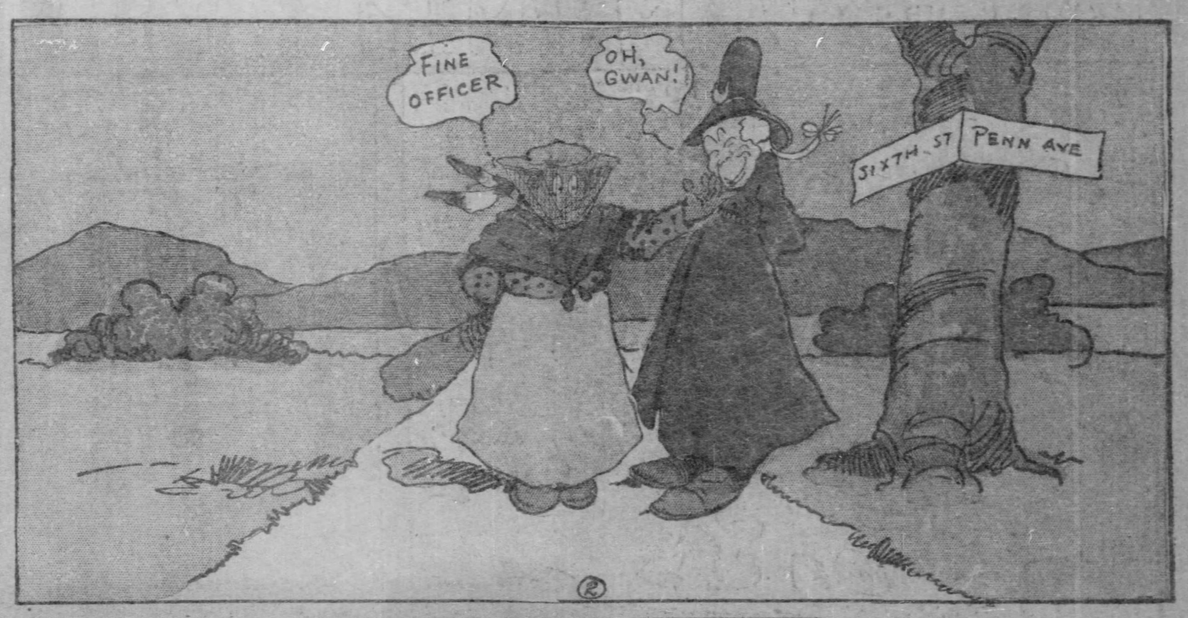
By this time Rob realized that he had let a Genie out of the jar, and he thought how lucky it was for him that it was a blue Genie, for blue is the color of the good Genies, while the bad ones are always black.

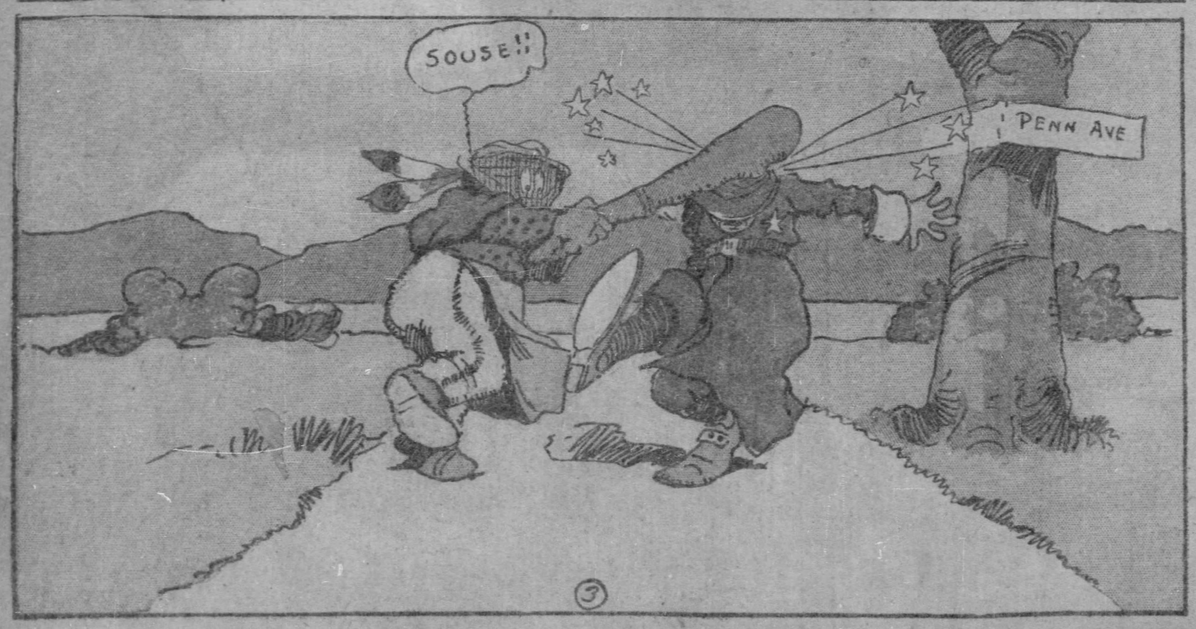
The Pittsburgh Gazette.

COMIC SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 12, 1904. FOUR PAGES

UNCLE ANXIOUS HASTINESS GETS HIM ANOTHER PUSH IN THE FACE.

OO-LA-LA IN DISGUISE.





Citizen Fixit and Old Man Muffaroo

CITIZEN FIXIT INTERVIEWS THE WALKING DELEGATE.

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THE UPSIDE-DOWNS OF LITTLE LADY LOVEKINS AND OLD MAN MUFFAROO

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"AN IMPROMPTU CLAM BAKE."

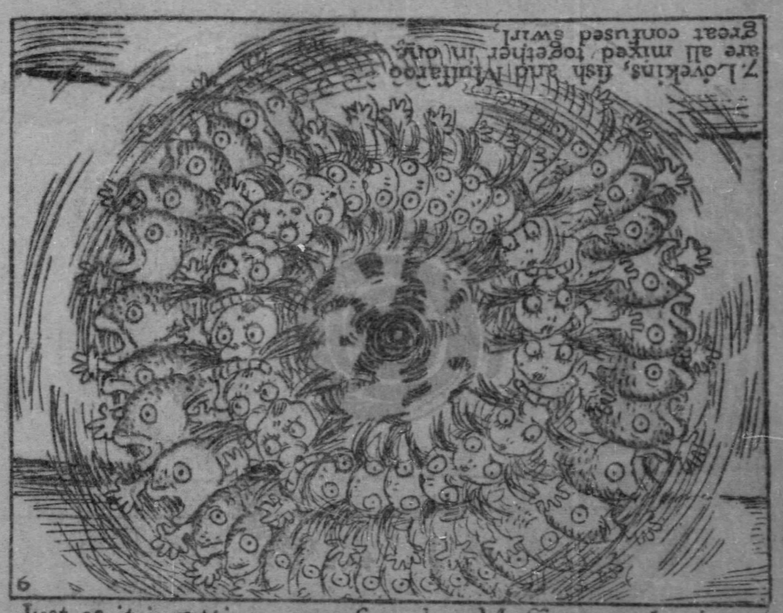
Seeing some clam shells on the beach, Old Man Muffaroo gives a cry of joy. "I'm going to dig clams," says he. "And I'm going to gather berries!" cries Lovekins.

Let us follow little Lady Lovekins as she climbs a hill, on the very summit of which grows a bush with berries so big and ripe that they are fairly dropping to the ground.

She climbs on top of the bush, stripping it of every berry, and then she goes down to the beach again.

In the meantime Muffaroo is digging for clams, going almost up to his neck in the mud.

Suddenly he hears a cry from Lovekins, and rushing up, he finds the little lady trying to catch a big fish.



Just as it is getting away from her, Muffaroo wades into the water and grabs it firmly, but this fish is a very strong one, and a rather lively tussle ensues.

Foxy Grandpa, the Boys and Professor Knix

FOXY GRANDPA

He Takes a Lesson in Roller Skating, and Makes Wonderful Progress.

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1. BOYS: "Now, Gran'pa, in just a minute we will have your skates on good and strong."

2. BOYS: "Now you are all right, Gran'pa. Strike out. You are doing fine."

3. BOYS: "But, Gran'pa, you are just a litt. too slow for us this morning. We will come back after you."

4. GRANDPA: "Indeed! Too slow! Just wait until I catch the breeze with this umbrella."

5. BOYS: "Goodness! That sounds like Gran'pa catching up. Let's

6. GRANDPA: "Hello, boys. Come along—get in with the 'breeze."

PROF. KNIX PLAYS CHECKERS.

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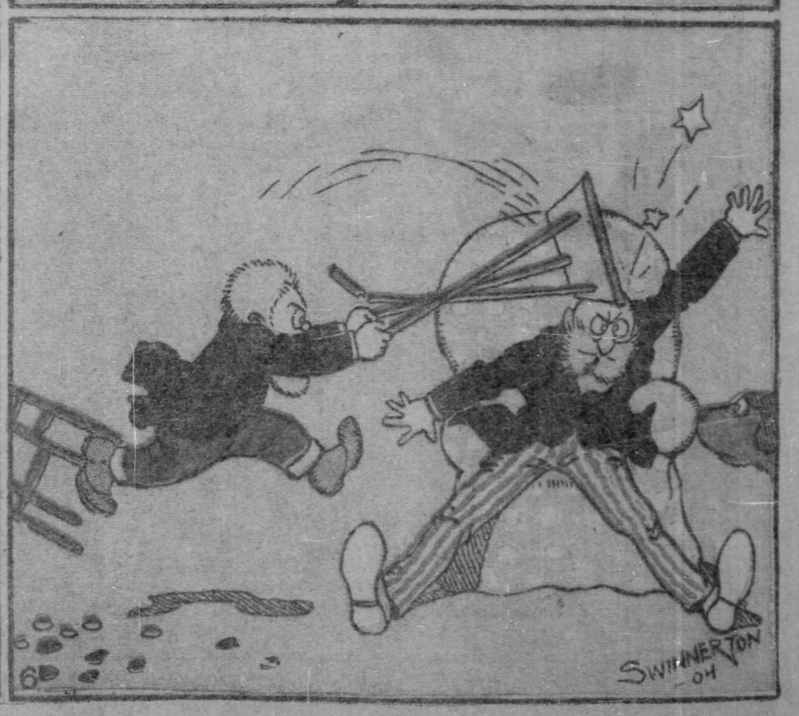
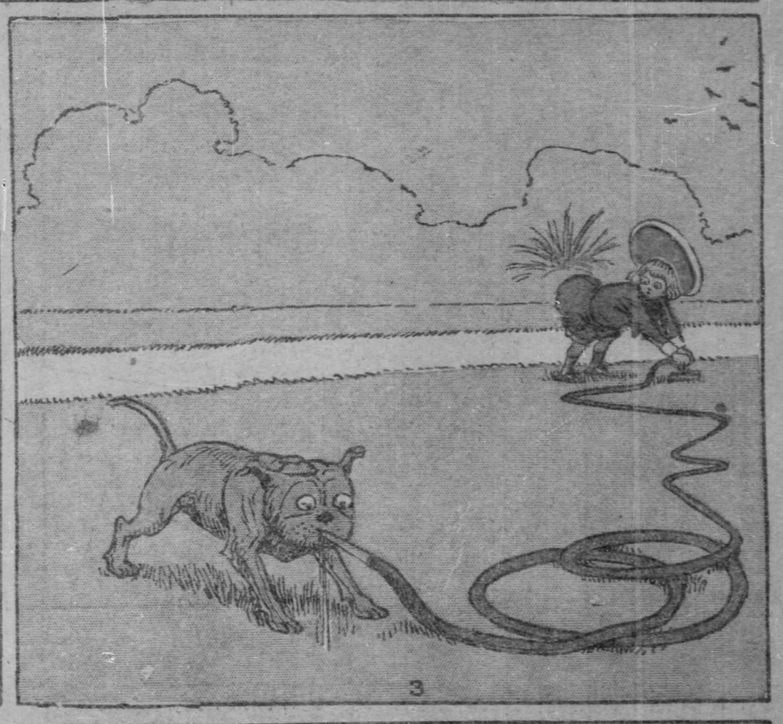
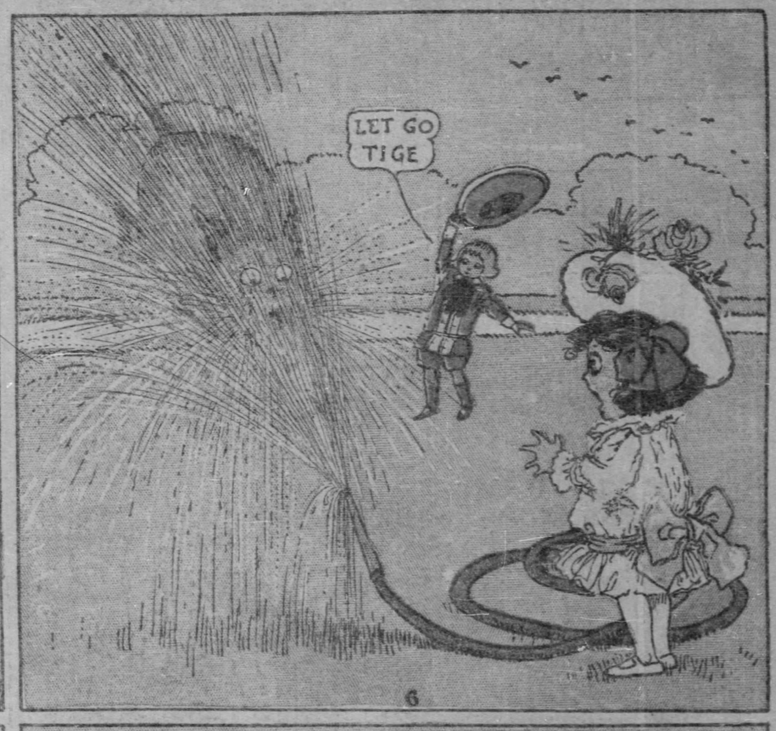


The Pranks and Resolutions of Buster Brown

BUSTER BROWN GIVES TIGE A DRINK





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